McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVI — SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1889. — NUMBER 42

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] & P. (Eldred Branch) arrives [illegible] at 12.37 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] and leaves at 9 a. m. and 3 [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] Mail leaves at 11 15 p. m. [illegible] 2.30 p. m.

[illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] p. m., and departs at 1.30 p. m.

[illegible] minutes before leaving time.

[illegible] will not be issued or Letters [illegible] 12 m. and 3.30 p. m.

[illegible] Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible]

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] Wednesday of each [illegible] o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, [illegible]

F. E. FOSTER, W. M.

[illegible] Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 288, meets every [illegible] Tuesday evening of each [illegible] A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

L. LYMAN, M. W.

[illegible] Recorder.

K. A. U.

[illegible] first and third Wednesday evenings [illegible]

L. ROGERS, President.

[illegible], Secretary.

G. A. R.

[illegible] G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening [illegible] o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

G. M. CHOATE, Com.

L. ROGERS, Adjutant.

W. R. C.

[illegible] every Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

[illegible] Prest.

[illegible] Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in [illegible] Hall.

A. R. CORY, N. G.

[illegible], Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] every Monday evening at 7 30 in Backus Hall.

I. S. REYNOLDS, Com.

[illegible], R. K.

W. C. T. U.

[illegible] alternate Friday afternoon, at [illegible]

[illegible] A. SOULE, Prest.

[illegible] RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Y. W. C. T. U.

Meets every Friday evening, at 7.30, in Temperance [illegible]

Miss W. P. [illegible], Prest.

Miss LYDIA [illegible], Sec'y.

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

[illegible] in the [illegible] Hall on first and third [illegible] of the month at 7 p. m.

[illegible] WALKER, [illegible]

[illegible], Scribe.

[illegible] McC[illegible], Warden.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

[illegible] First and Third Wednesdays [illegible] in Backus Hall.

[illegible], Chief Patriarch.

[illegible], Scribe.

Churches

Methodist—F. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. [illegible] meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Teachers' meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist—Rev. Wm. [illegible], pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school [illegible] after morning services. Prayer meeting [illegible] evenings at 7. Covenant meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. [illegible]

Episcopal—[illegible] McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Additional services at [illegible] a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

St. Luke's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. Rev. J. [illegible] McCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] every Sunday at [illegible] p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at [illegible]

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—J. J. GALLAGHER, pastor. Mass at 10 a. m. Service at 3.30 [illegible]. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

[illegible] O. Hans, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10.30, Sabbath school at [illegible], preaching every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, and class meeting at close of evening service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

[illegible] J. O. Hans, pastor. Preaching [illegible] class meeting after services; [illegible] school at [illegible]

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

March 1, 1888—ly

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his barber shop into the recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the finest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

MAIN STREET, - - - SMETHPORT, PA.

T. H. PURTLE,

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS,

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Repairing in all its branches promptly done. By the aid of competent workmen, I am able to turn out first-class work at moderate prices.

Horseshoeing -:- A -:- Specialty

Agent for [illegible]'s Celebrated Hoof Expander, a positive cure for contracted feet. A reward of $100 will be paid for any case of contraction that cannot be cured by the use of this contrivance.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN H. APPLE, Notary Public. J. W. BOUTON.

Apple & Bouton,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on first floor of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

E. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, O. A. STURGEON.

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 6 and 6½ Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. (office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

M. McSWEENEY. M. S. RYLES.

M'Sweeney & Ryles.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Room Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES, Office, Room 5, Cor Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. Mayo,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gleason block, Smethport, Pa.

P. R. Cotter,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

S. I. Wells, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the Drug Store of H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in H. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

S D Freeman,

SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office one door east of W. T. Callar's drug store.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, E. P. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. H. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ELDRED, PA.,

Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.

Dec. 17, 1888.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

KANE, - - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. First-class accommodations for the traveling public.

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

A. M. RAY,

TONSORIAL + ARTIST.

Special attention is given to cutting Ladies' bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.

Shop three doors east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa.

WHITFIELD & OLMSTEAD

HOUSE

SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS,

Mechanic St., Smethport, Pa.

Photo Copying in Crayon

A LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT IN ELEGANT GILT FRAME FOR ONLY TEN DOLLARS.

NOTICE - TO - BUILDERS!

FIRST-CLASS QUARRY STONE

For Cellars at $1 per perch of 16½ feet, measurement, delivered. Also fine stone for Water Tables, Window Sills, and general Trimmings for Brick Buildings.

S. A. BACKUS.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 22, 1888.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS

at prices that will surprise you. Air Rifles, [illegible] Rubber Goods (Archer brand) wholesale and retail. Everything in Rubber Sundry line. Printing Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODBURY,

45 and 48 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

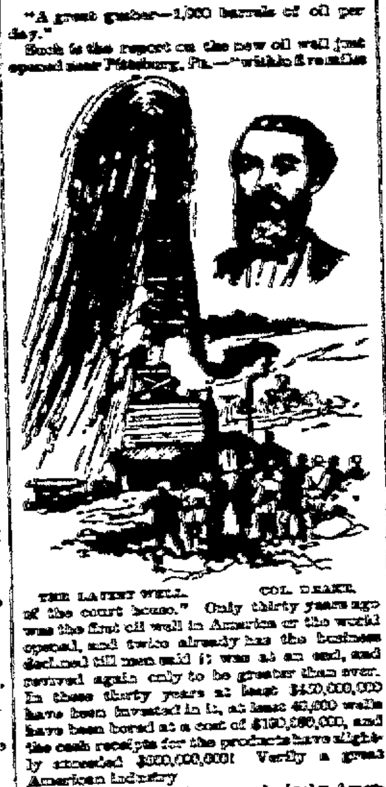
LIGHT FROM THE ROCKS.

"THE ROCKS POURED ME OUT RIVERS OF OIL."—JOB.

Thousands of Barrels Per Day—Startling Facts in the Production, Sale and Transport of Oil—Ancient Methods—E. L. Drake the First to "Strike Oil" by Boring.

"A great gusher—1,000 barrels of oil per day."

Such is the report on the new oil well just opened near Pittsburg, Pa.—"within 8 miles of the court house." Only thirty years ago was the first oil well in America or the world opened, and twice already has the business declined till men said it was at an end, and revived again only to be greater than ever. In these thirty years at least $450,000,000 have been invested in it, at least 40,000 wells have been bored at a cost of $160,000,000, and the cash receipts for the products have slightly exceeded $800,000,000! Verily a great American industry.

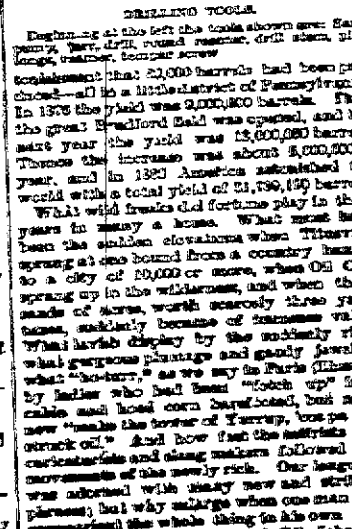


THE LATEST WELL. COL. DRAKE.

But it is far from being exclusively American. Indeed, the idea of using the oil of the rocks first came from Asia, and the greatest oil basin in the world is thought to be in one of Russia's late acquisitions. And the greatest strike in oil annals was by a Russian company at Baku, where a well was opened last year which spouted a column 225 feet high and yielded 11,000 tons per day for some time. In America, even at the lowest prices yet known, it would make millionaires; in Asia it bankrupted the projectors. The rates for transportation did not justify their shipping the crude petroleum, they had no facilities for refining it and had to pay heavy damages to adjacent land owners.

The phenomena attendant on the Baku spouter exceeded all previously known in the business. The Russian official speaks of the preliminary birth throes of the monster, in which stones were hurled to a great distance. Then came the roar of the escaping gas, which could be heard several miles and rendered the atmosphere almost insupportable, and after that the fine sand and then the oil. Sand and dust continued to be produced during all the gusher's vigorous period, and, drifting into neighboring dwellings and gardens, did much damage. The oil formed great lakes sufficient to float large vessels, but for reasons given above the product was almost a total loss. For want of a pipe line to the Black sea uncounted millions of gallons sank into the soil, but the owners at last managed to place an immense cap on the mouth of the well, and its further gushing awaits a more favorable season.

As was stated above, $450,000,000 or more have been invested in American wells, pipe [illegible] product secured, but all the figures are fascinating. In 1859 the papers noted with astonishment that 30,000 barrels had been produced—all in a little district of Pennsylvania. In 1876 the yield was 9,000,000 barrels. Then the great Bradford field was opened, and the next year the yield was 13,000,000 barrels. Thence the increase was about 5,000,000 a year, and in 1882 America astonished the world with a total yield of 31,789,190 barrels.



DRILLING TOOLS.

Beginning at the left the tools shown are: Sand pump, bar, drill, round reamer, drill stem, pipe tongs, reamer, temper screw.

What wild freaks did fortune play in those years in many a house. What must have been the sudden elevation when Titusville sprang at one bound from a country hamlet to a city of 10,000 or more, when Oil City sprang up in the wilderness, and when thousands of acres, worth scarcely three years' taxes, suddenly became of fabulous value. What lavish display by the suddenly rich; what gorgeous plumage and gaudy jewelry; what "bo-ton," as we say in Paris (Illinois), by ladies who had been "fetch up" in a cabin and hoed corn barefooted, but must now "make the tower of Tarryp, 'cos pa had struck oil." And how fast the artists and caricaturists and slang makers followed the movements of the newly rich. Our language was adorned with many new and striking phrases; but why enlarge when one man has summarized the whole thing in his own person. The mere name of "Coal Oil Johnnie" has a volume in it. It means everything possible in the line of reckless extravagance, the folly of a youth with suddenly acquired wealth, and a wild passion to illustrate how "the fool and his money are soon parted."

The variations of price were wonderful. "Pacific Mail" stock was a dead level compared to petroleum. The oil has actually sold as low as 10 cents a barrel and as high as $20, though the average has been about $4. At first it was shipped by barges down the Allegheny, and by team and in cans and barrels by rail. Then came the once noted and greatly dreaded tank cars, and soon after the pipe lines which are now connected with some 21,000 wells and receive from them anywhere from 50,000 to 65,000 barrels daily. In addition they hold in storage tanks from 40,000,000 to 60,000,000 barrels, and this is the consideration which gives the speculator pause. It is not in the power of any combination yet formed to greatly "bull" an article of which so much is ready any hour for the market. There are about 5,000 miles of pipe lines and over 1,000 large iron tanks, and from Olean to New York city flow 15,000 or 20,000 barrels daily.

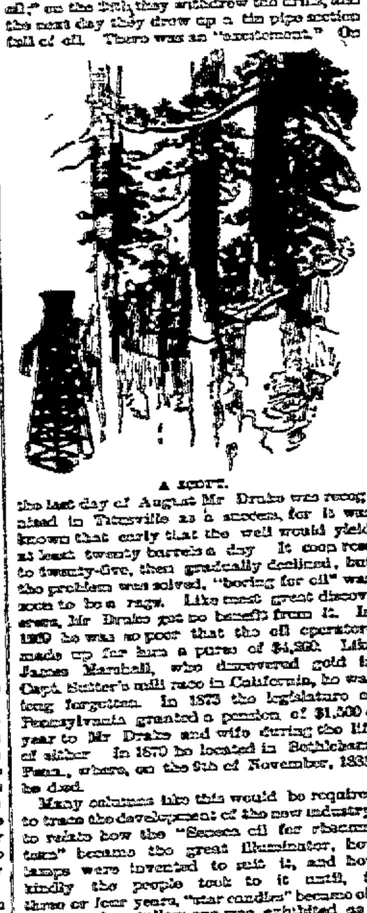
The export trade has far outgrown (by percentage) that in any other product. In the campaign of '84 the people learned with astonishment that in one dozen years the United States had exported more wheat than in all previous years since the Pilgrims landed; but of petroleum the increase in twenty years was from 400,000 to 396,000,000 gallons per year—the latter in 1882—and its value at point of product $44,000,000. But the amount produced or exported was but a trifle to the amount sold—the former could happen but once to a barrel, but it might be sold any number of times. So in 1882, which ranks as the last very speculative year, the sales at four "oil exchanges" were:

	Barrels.
Oil City Exchange	[illegible]
New York City Exchange	[illegible]
Bradford Exchange	[illegible]
Pittsburg Exchange	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The first vein of oil struck by boring was at Titusville, Pa., on Aug. 28, 1859, and the man who did the work, who inaugurated this great industry, was an unsung hero, Col. E. L. Drake. He read of the ancient methods of collecting rock oil in Persia and other lands of the orient, saw the American method of digging pits for it to seep into, and after long study of the subject concluded that its storage place was in the rocks and that it must be bored or dug for. He did it, made a success and established a new and peculiarly American industry—for this he deserves, and all men say shall have, a monument.

Edwin L. Drake was born March 29, 1819, in Greenville, Green county, N. J. In early manhood he located near Ann Arbor, Mich., on a farm, but later became a dry goods clerk in New York city. The ill health of his wife drove him to change his residence, and he followed various pursuits, till in 1858 he became manager for a little oil company. He found the people using the "Seneca oil," as they called it, for a medicine, and after many discouragements he succeeded, on the 23d day of March, 1858, in organizing what was called the "Seneca Oil company." He was their local agent with a salary of $1,000 a year and commenced drilling. The painful details of his discouragements need not be set forth. Again and again the company declared they would do no more, but again he persuaded them to resume.

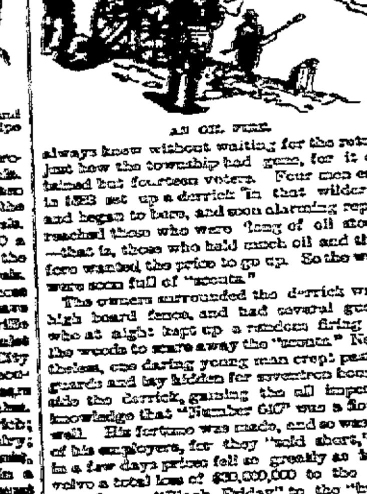
On the 28th of August, 1859, they "struck oil;" on the 29th they withdrew the drills, and the next day they drew up a tin pipe section full of oil. There was an "excitement." On the last day of August Mr Drake was recognized in Titusville as a success, for it was known that early that the well would yield at least twenty barrels a day. It soon rose to twenty-five, then gradually declined, but the problem was solved, "boring for oil" was soon to be a rage. Like most great discoverers, Mr Drake got no benefit from it. In 1869 he was so poor that the oil operators made up for him a purse of $4,833. Like James Marshall, who discovered gold in Capt. Sutter's mill race in California, he was long forgotten. In 1873 the legislature of Pennsylvania granted a pension of $1,500 a year to Mr Drake and wife during the life of either. In 1870 he located in Bethlehem, Penn., where, on the 9th of November, 1881, he died.



A SCOUT.

Many columns like this would be required to trace the development of the new industry, to relate how the "Seneca oil for rheumatism" became the great illuminator, how lamps were invented to suit it, and how kindly the people took to it until, in three or four years, "star candles" became obsolete and a tallow one was exhibited as a specimen of the "light of other days." Equally interesting is the development of the tools for boring and pumping, "shooting wells" and other parts of the business. It has also its amusing features; there are "scouts" on the lookout to discover the condition or prospects of a new well, guards to prevent intrusion, and explorers and speculators' detectives, for the manipulators of the stock market often have a vital interest in knowing all about a new well or a newly developing district.

"Wildcatters" are those who take the risk of sinking wells in unknown territory, and when they do "strike oil," it is often of the utmost importance to the "scouts" to learn the exact character of the new well. It was in 1882 that the most memorable contest between these two classes took place. Cherry Grove was a primeval wilderness in Warren county, and the politicians at the county seat always knew without waiting for the returns just how the township had gone, for it contained but fourteen voters. Four men early in 1882 set up a derrick in that wilderness and began to bore, and soon alarming reports reached those who were "long of oil stocks"—that is, those who held much oil and therefore wanted the price to go up. So the woods were soon full of "scouts."



AN OIL FIRE.

The owners surrounded the derrick with a high board fence, and had several guards, who at night kept up a random firing into the woods to scare away the "scouts." Nevertheless, one daring young man crept past the guards and lay hidden for seventeen hours inside the derrick, gaining the all important knowledge that "Number 646" was a flowing well. His fortune was made, and so was that of his employers, for they "sold short," and in a few days prices fell so greatly as to involve a total loss of $30,000,000 to the holders. It was "Black Friday" to the "bulls," and no wonder, for "Number 646" yielded 4,000 barrels a day from the start, and what was more, it proved that a new field was to be opened, and that hundreds of new wells would soon be flowing. Crude petroleum, which had been selling at eighty-five cents a barrel, declined rapidly to forty-nine cents—a figure which, for a time, stopped production on all but the big flowing wells.

"Shooting a well," or "torpedoing" is a ticklish business. The nitro-glycerine—enough of it to blow up a regiment—must be poured into a canister which looks like a section of a water spout, and the same lowered very gently to the bottom of the well, so fixed with a trigger attachment that it will in due time explode. This blows out the loose sand and loosens the sand rock in which is the petroleum, and so the oil flows again. But if anything sets off the nitro-glycerine prematurely, either in the hands of the "shooter" or before he can get away from the mouth of the well, then "Good-by, John!" Cases have occurred in which a single finger was the only remnant ever found. And at least one case in which a teamster, wagon and two mules, transporting the pesky stuff, were suddenly obliterated—atomized, so to speak, for not a trace of either was ever found, not even a splinter of the wagon. It was supposed that the man drove too hard against a big stone—there was a terrific explosion, a cloud of dust, a hole in the ground and nothing more.

A blazing well is a sublime, an awful sight. Of course there are many ways in which so inflammable a substance may take fire, and formerly such a calamity was irremediable; but Yankee ingenuity has found remedies. Quite recently some brilliant triumphs over the fire are reported, the operators having rigged immense derricks and swung a mammoth "cap" over the mouth of the well, then lowered it and smothered out the fire.

Thirty years of practical work and daily experience with the fluid have not destroyed, have scarcely lessened, the romance of oil. Still it excites the liveliest interest, still it inflames the imagination, and now the development and control of natural gas have come to heighten the wonder of man's triumph over nature. That puny man should bore deep into the earth for hidden powers and harness the infernal elements to the car of progress is indeed a matter to swell the heart with pride and hope, to add proof to the theory that mind will eventually control all matter and strengthen faith in the divine origin of the intellect and the immortality of the soul. The cut of the Pittsburg well is from Frank Leslie's.

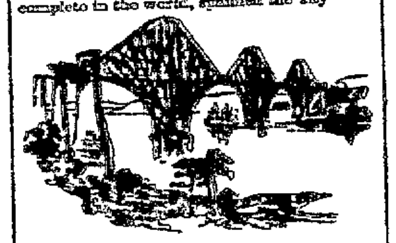
THE unanimous consent and verdict of the people through this section of the country is that Dennis' Botanic Remedies are first-class. Everybody try them. If not satisfactory money refunded. Try the Liver Pills for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick headache. They are sure cure. C. T. DENNIS. By H. L. McCOY, M. D.

THE BIG FORTH BRIDGE.

IT IS ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE MODERN WORLD.

Nothing Like It Has Ever Been Built—Its Form Is Due to the Awful Disaster Which Swept Away the Tay Bridge and Engulfed a Train Load of Passengers.

Scotland is about to astonish the world with a cantilever bridge over the Firth of Forth at Queensferry, which from its size and complexity, as well as the principles applied, attracts the attention of engineers in every country. All readers will readily recall the awful disaster of ten years ago at Tay bridge, by which an entire train load of excursionists were hurled to death, the viaduct having been wrecked by a sudden storm. With such energy did company and engineers work that in less than eight years another bridge, then claimed to be the most complete in the world, spanned the Tay.



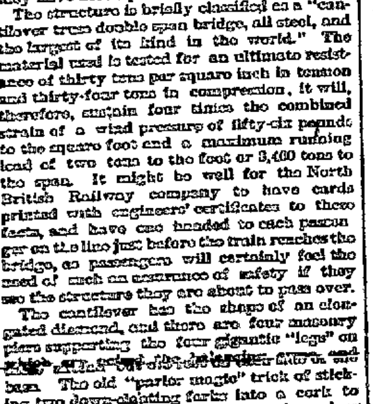
THE FORTH BRIDGE.

Sir Thomas Bouch had taken in hand the job of spanning the Firth of Forth, had planned a huge suspension bridge and had considerable work done on it when the Tay disaster put an end to the project at once and forever. In the natural reaction of horror there was a general protest against any bridge, and a very extensive feeling that no safe one could be built. In due time, however, the question was submitted to three eminent engineers, Messrs. John Fowler, W. H. Barlow and T. E. Harrison. After careful inquiry they decided upon a cantilever of a plan jointly devised by Mr Fowler and Mr Barker, and the bridge thus arranged for is now rapidly nearing completion.

By a glance at the annexed engravings and the following figures the reader will see what enormous difficulties they had to overcome; and but for the rocky little isle of Inchgarvie, in the middle of the Firth, the new bridge would have been an impossibility. That island is but a mere point of stone, but it is enough. On each side of it the channel is nearly 1,700 feet wide, the water is over 200 feet deep, and yet the railway track, on a level with the approaches on each side, is 150 feet above average tide. To span such a chasm with a bridge sufficient to support the heaviest trains and proof against the greatest wind tension ever known in Scotland, was indeed a task for engineers. Yet all inspectors and scientific visitors admit that they have accomplished it.

The structure is briefly classified as a "cantilever truss double span bridge, all steel, and the largest of its kind in the world." The material used is tested for an ultimate resistance of thirty tons per square inch in tension and thirty-four tons in compression. It will, therefore, sustain four times the combined strain of a wind pressure of fifty-six pounds to the square foot and a maximum running load of two tons to the foot or 3,400 tons to the span. It might be well for the North British Railway company to have cards printed with engineers' certificates to these facts, and have one handed to each passenger on the line just before the train reaches the bridge, as passengers will certainly feel the need of such an assurance of safety if they see the structure they are about to pass over.

The cantilever has the shape of an elongated diamond, and there are four masonry piers supporting the four gigantic "legs" on which [illegible] base. The old "parlor magic" trick of sticking two down-slanting forks into a cork to make it balance and dance on a string, gives some faint idea of the necessity for such immense balancing arms. The middle cantilever is longer than the other two, its base being 270 feet long, while theirs are 155 feet. The greatest height of the bridge above the piers is 330 feet, and the ends of the cantilever beams are still 350 feet apart, so they are joined by lattice girders resting on the ends of the arms. With these figures, the reader can see the enormous size of the "diamond," and the daring and extent to which the cantilever principle has been carried. Nevertheless, as the extension each way is equal, the safety is as great as if it were on a smaller scale.



BRIDGE AND BUILDINGS COMPARED.

1. Cologne cathedral. 2. Old St. Paul's, London. 3. Great Pyramid. 4. St. Peter's, Rome. 5. Pyramid Gheezeh. 6. Chartres cathedral. 7. Strasbourg. 8. St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna. 9. Church of St. Martin. 10. Antwerp cathedral. 11. Florence cathedral. 12. Hotel de Ville, Brussels. 13. Salisbury cathedral. 14. Hotel des Invalides, Paris. 15. St. Paul's, London. 16. Bell Harry Tower Canterbury. 17. The Monument, London. 18. Temple of the Giants, Agrigentum. 19. The Baptistry, Pisa. 20. Pantheon, Rome.

Like all big things which are symmetrical, the Forth bridge does not at first view seem near as big as it is, yet, when one compares its height with that of other noted structures, the result is amazing. The great pyramid of Cheops is considered a big thing, as it is 480 feet high, yet it barely exceeds the great diamond of this bridge by a few feet. St. Peter's, at Rome, which is 448 feet high, might stand just under the higher central span of the "diamond." Cleopatra's Needle would scarcely be noticed alongside of one of the lower piers, and the noted Porcelain tower at Nankin, China, would terminate fifty-two feet below the railroad track. But the Washington monument would still overtop all the foregoing, as well as the bridge; old St. Paul's, London, would go near fifty feet above the center, while from the top of the Eiffel tower one could look down on the "diamond" at such an acute angle that only the head and shoulders of a man on it would be visible.

One of the engineers of the Forth bridge has devised a simple but most ingenious method of illustrating the principle of a cantilever bridge. Two men sit in adjacent chairs, their outstretched arms on each side grasping beams which pass under them. The downward slope of their arms and the upward slope of the beams make the diamond, and in the two hands nearest to each other they grasp a brace which represents the latticed girder. Attaching a weight of stones to the outer hand of each of course tends to pull them over outwardly—that is, away from each other—but as they grasp the central brace the weight of the stones thus holds it up and supports a heavy man sitting on it. The cantilever bridge is of English origin, but has been adopted by American engineers.

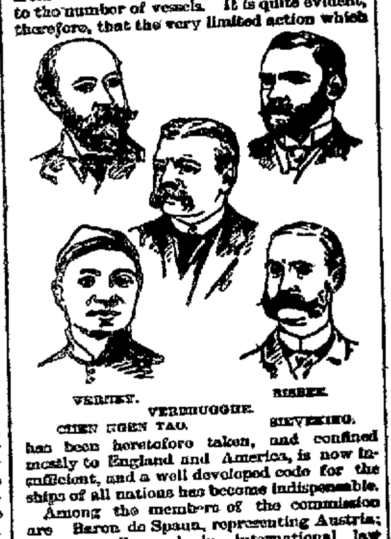
The importance of this bridge will be apparent by a glance at the map; the Firth of Forth extends so far westward into Scotland, the deep channel of the river going farther, that this bridge greatly shortens all the lines of eastern Scotland. At present the fastest trains between Edinburgh and Perth require about two hours and a quarter, by Stirling or Burntisland. When the bridge is completed the run can be made in one hour. Nearly half of Scotland will be so much nearer in time to London.

It is a curious fact that Sir Thomas Bouch, after long study, had decided to adopt the American system of suspension bridge, and had provided for two towers 600 feet high for the Forth bridge, just about the time American engineers began to favor the cantilever system, and that the Tay disaster (in December, 1879) should have settled the matter so completely. A novel and interesting feature of the new bridge is in the bases of the minor towers—these consisting of four cylindrical masses of concrete and masonry, so placed as to have the strength of a solid mass as wide as their combined width. Taken as a whole, the Forth bridge must rank as one of the great wonders of the world.

THE MARITIME CONGRESS.

Some Points Regarding Its Work and Its Members.

The members of the Maritime conference now in session at Washington, for the purpose of fixing a code of action for vessels meeting on the high seas, have no unimportant task before them. The multiplication of vessels of different kinds and sizes during the present century has rendered a code necessary, as perfect as it can be made. Since fifty years the application of steam has necessitated a course for steamers differing largely from that of sailors, besides largely adding to the number of vessels. It is quite evident, therefore, that the very limited action which has been heretofore taken, and confined mostly to England and America, is now insufficient, and a well developed code for the ships of all nations has become indispensable.



VERNEY. BISBEE. VERBRUGGHE. CHEN NGEN TAO. SIEVEKING.

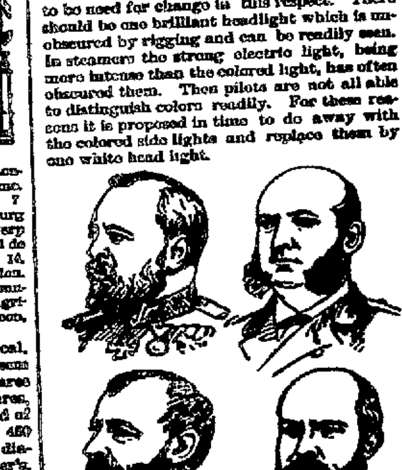
Among the members of the commission are Baron de Spaun, representing Austria; a man well read in international law and experienced in maritime affairs; Frederick W. Verney, representing Siam, is attached to the Siamese legation at London. Lieut. Cottman, of the United States navy, is secretary of the United States delegation. Capt. F. S. Malmberg, of Sweden, is chief of the nautical meteorological bureau of Norway. Capt. P. T. Salveson, a Norwegian, is a member of the Swedish navy; Capt. A. M. Bisbee, a delegate from China, is an American who has been in the service of the Chinese government for many years. The other members of the delegation are Chinamen, one of whom is Commander Chen Ngen Tao, of the Chinese navy. Then there is Dr. F. Sieveking, of Germany, and Theodore Verbrugghe, of Belgium, both prominent members of the commission.

The older and simpler maritime code referred, of course, especially to sailors. It has always been essential, where two ships meet at sea, that there should be some rule to guide them to prevent collisions. These rules naturally took cognizance of the wind, and the direction of the ships meeting. Steamers have a universal rule to pass to the starboard. When two steamers are about to cross each other's track, the one having the other on her starboard must give way. When one ship is following another, she must keep away from the ship she follows. There is an old fashioned rule which works badly. It is that all steam craft must give way to all sailing vessels. Such a rule requires all payment to be made by the steamer in case of accident, and instances may arise where it would be to the interest of a sailor to be wrecked by a steamer.

On the other hand, the steamer in a fog has a great advantage over a sailer, since she is nearly always longer and heavier. It is well known that some of the captains of the ocean greyhounds prefer to run at full speed in a fog, so that in case of collision the chances of [illegible] attempt to make these advantages more equal, and it is probable that the exclusive right of way will be taken from sailers, and the speed of steamers in a fog will be limited.

Lights and fog horns must necessarily be taken up and disposed of. The light question is very important, and the penalty fixed for any vessel not carrying lights at night should be very severe. There has been a good deal of inattention in this respect by sailors who either neglect to put lights out, or to keep them burning, thus endangering their lives and the lives of others. Fog horns are said to be inefficient. Those used on sailers cannot be heard for more than half a mile, and on steamers the sound of machinery and other causes seriously interfere with that of their fog horns. The Chinese use a gong, which is considered more efficient, having three times the range of the fish horn and ten times its life. It is not improbable that the commission may adopt gongs for the world.

Then attention is required as to the position of the lights of vessels lying in harbor or at sea. It is essential that lights be carried at the highest possible points. Those at present in use will doubtless be continued without change, the only innovations being from additional lights. White lights can be seen further than colored lights, and there seems to be need for change in this respect. There should be one brilliant headlight which is unobscured by rigging and can be readily seen. In steamers the strong electric light, being more intense than the colored light, has often obscured them. Then pilots are not all able to distinguish colors readily. For these reasons it is proposed in time to do away with the colored side lights and replace them by one white head light.



DE SPAUN. SALVESON. MALMBERG. COTTMAN.

From these few instances it is apparent that there is plenty of points for discussion by the commission. Since the advent of steam the character of vessels has become much diversified, especially as to size. There is still the little fishing vessel, as in the early day, when vessels of about the same size were all that were seen on the ocean. But since then the ocean leviathan, such as the City of Paris, has come, and where 100 years ago there was one vessel on the sea there are doubtless ten today. More than this, the nations heretofore making little pretense to maritime importance, like Germany and Russia, are striving to make themselves felt on the ocean. It is quite probable that the work of the commission may in future be noted as one of the chief events of the country.

Amber Cream.

Amber cream is an easily made dessert, requiring besides milk, eggs and sugar, only half a box of gelatine. Soak the gelatine in a quart of milk for ten minutes. Let it come to a boil and stir in the yolks of six eggs beaten with seven heaping tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Cook until like soft custard. When it has been off the stove just five minutes, put in the beaten whites, flavor and mold.

An Open Apple Tart.

Stew some apples till quite soft; take out any hard pieces, beat them to a pulp, and to half a pound of pulp allow six ounces of sugar, five eggs and the grated rind of a lemon. Beat all these well together, then add gradually five ounces of melted butter. Line a dish with puff paste, pour in the mixture and bake.

THE best and cheapest Underwear in town at M. Rosenfield's.

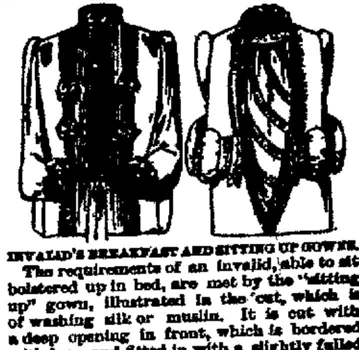
BOOTS and Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children all sizes and widths at M. Rosenfield's.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Fashions in Lingerie—Some Dainty Confections of Silk and Lace for Invalids. All About the Dressy Long Cloaks for Winter Wear.

There are some very pretty confections of pongee silk, cashmere, batiste, cambric and lace, made up with a special view to wants of convalescing invalids.



INVALID'S BREAKFAST AND SITTING UP GOWNS.

The requirements of an invalid, able to sit bolstered up in bed, are met by the "sitting up" gown, illustrated in the cut, which is of washing silk or muslin. It is cut with a deep opening in front, which is bordered with lace and fitted in with a slightly fulled chemisette. This chemisette is crossed slantwise with lace insertion. A frilling of lace surrounds the neck and full sleeves. The gown fastens slantwise on the right side.

The breakfast gown, shown in the same cut, is of cashmere. It is trimmed with bands and edgings of guipure work or Irish crochet, laid on a silk foundation that harmonizes in color with the ribbons, bows and strings of ottoman.

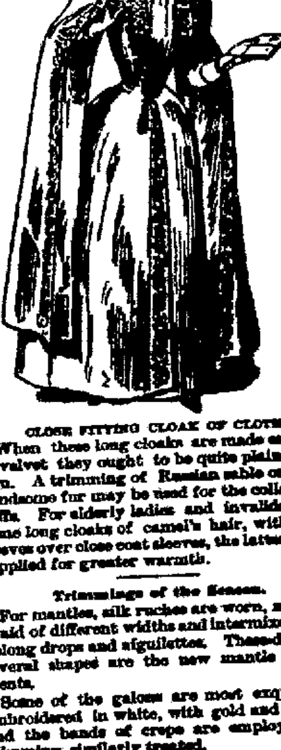
Description of the New Ribbons.

Fancy ribbons are not quite so fashionable as plain ones, and the favorite width for millinery purposes is four inches. Rep ribbons are much used, and reversibles, but satin is the leading idea in Paris, and the brocades are mostly brown on satin grounds. Velvet ribbons are greatly in demand, but they have a satin face also; indeed, all the ribbons are reversible, and can be worn both sides. But several materials blend in the fashionable makes, for example, one was composed of stripes of tissu royale, plain rep, and moire, and tissu royale has been brought out in many new makes. Rep selvedges are used, and one of the new velvet ribbons has a faille border. A curious and quaint brocade has a rope bordering over two inches wide down one side. Checked borders blend with rep, but they are spaced rather than checked, the two colors appearing on the top of one another. Accident has suggested many of the designs, for example, the play of lightning on a satin foundation, produced by a few distinctive irregular lines, and a wide flowing river as another bordering, which is wide and important.

In this the amalgamation of tones is decided, such as terra cotta and reseda, myrtle and cardinal. Moire and satin unite in two tones of one color and two distinct tints. In one ribbon a striped shield is another new notion, thrown on a contrasting color, with a corded border. Many ribbons with distinct colors on either side have borders on each to match the reverse. Tube like spots are introduced on others; tinsel comes in with some of the detached floral designs, the patterns being generally small, velvet rep, satin and moire are intermixed in all kinds of wonderful combinations, and very good, indeed, is the make of ribbons this season. Some of the fashionable mixtures of color are maize and bronze, heliotrope and porcelain, old gold and myrtle, brown and yellow, copper and Baltic, stone and reseda. Plain ribbons are sold in all widths, with a very narrow satin edge in all these colors. The tint most in demand just now is petunia, but [illegible] is not warm enough. Java brown; jasper (akin to myrtle green), saturnelle, a red apricot; Parma, the tint of a Parma violet, and jonquil are the newest shades.

The New Long Cloaks.

Numbered with quite new styles introduced this autumn are the dressy long cloaks fitted to the figure and having long, full sleeves. These cloaks are often of cloth while the sleeves are of velvet. The trimming consists of braiding and borders of fur. In our illustration is shown a handsome close fitting cloak with winged sleeves, all in electric blue Venetian cloth. The full V-shaped front and sleeve linings are in gray pongee silk. The trimming consists of black braiding.



CLOSE FITTING CLOAK OF CLOTH.

When these long cloaks are made entirely of velvet they ought to be quite plain in design. A trimming of Russian sable or other handsome fur may be used for the collar and cuffs. For elderly ladies and invalids there come long cloaks of camel's hair, with wing sleeves over close coat sleeves, the latter being supplied for greater warmth.

Trimmings of the Season.

For mantles, silk ruches are worn, made of braid of different widths and intermixed with oblong drops and aiguilettes. These drops of several shapes are the new mantle adornments.

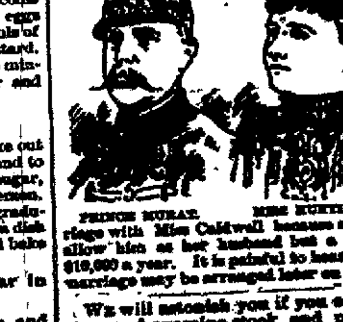
Some of the galons are most exquisitely embroidered in white, with gold and silver, and the bands of crepe are employed for trimming, similarly treated.

Japanese coloring in Paris is introduced on to some of the handsomest silk guipure embroidery; that is, the groundwork is black, with colored flowers of bright tone, or colors of bright tone are interwrought in the pattern.

The new galons have vandyked edges, and are made in various depths, according to the purposes for which they are required.

They Are Much Talked Of.

The portraits given here are of two people who have been talked and written of a good deal of late—Prince Murat, who was to have married Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, and Miss Huntington, nee Prentice, who did marry Prince Hatzfeldt. Prince Murat is credited with having broken off the marriage with Miss Caldwell because she would allow him as her husband but a beggarly $10,000 a year. It is painful to hear that the marriage may be arranged later on after all.



PRINCE MURAT. MISS HUNTINGTON.

WE will astonish you if you call at my store and examine stock and prices, M. Rosenfield.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

How to Train and Tame That Charming and Favorite Home Bird, the Canary.

Canaries are perhaps the most popular of cage birds, and this is probably as much due to their hardiness as to their beauty of beauty and song. We may observe every day birds living in the glare of the hot sun, or placed on a window sill with the window wide open and a strong draft over their shivering little bodies; birds left out in changes of weather and till late at night when they have been made tender by housing; birds in cages swathed in muslin nearly to the roof, so they can scarcely see out of them, and other abuses that tend to cause discomfort and disease.

All bird lovers will be interested in the method by which fine singers are trained by dealers in birds. The young birds, when through moulting, are taken away from the sound of all singing canaries into a room having a small opening in the top, and in the room above there is kept a nightingale, skylark or some other fine whistling bird, the best of his species, who acts as instructor for the young birds. From him they get those beautiful notes—the bow trill, the bell note, the flute, the water note, etc., which are so much admired.

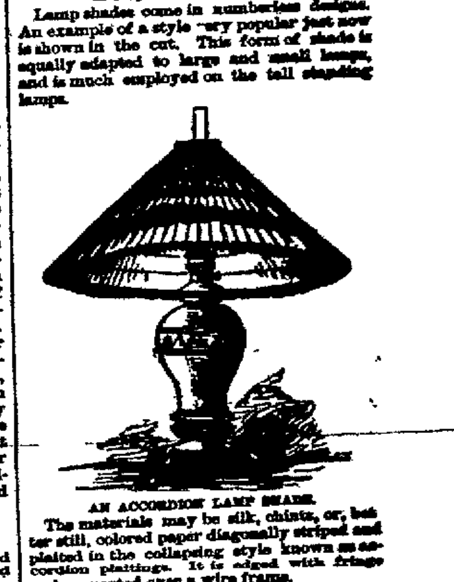
The canary will become a most charming pet, but if you want it to be very tame and familiar you must have but one. No creature is more jealous or sensitive than a bird, and if you have several none will become very intimate with you.

It is easy, however, to win the heart of almost any single bird, and without starving him or making him think he has mastered you. Simply talk to him a good deal. Place his cage near you, on your desk or work table, and retain his choicest dainty to give to him yourself, from your own fingers. Let him know that he can never have that particular thing unless he take it from you, and he will soon learn, if you are patient and do not disconcert him by fixing your eyes upon him. After this he will more readily take it from your lips, and then, when you let him out of his cage, after the first excitement is over, he will come to you (especially if you have a call you have accustomed him to) and accept the dainty from you while free.

From that time nothing is needed but invariably kind and gentle treatment, never frightening him by a sudden movement or a loud noise. As soon as he has really become convinced that you will not hurt him, nor try to catch him, nor interfere in any way with his liberty, he will give way to his boundless curiosity about you; he will pull your hair, pick at your eyes and give you as much of his company as you desire. You should keep out of the way of a tame bird such things as needles, rubber bands, bits of glass, small buttons and, in general, objects small enough to swallow. Whatever instinct he may have in his natural surroundings does not seem to avail him in a house.

A Popular Lamp Shade.

Lamp shades come in numberless designs. An example of a style very popular just now is shown in the cut. This form of shade is equally adapted to large and small lamps, and is much employed on the tall standing lamps.



AN ACCORDION LAMP SHADE.

The materials may be silk, chintz, or, better still, colored paper diagonally striped and plaited in the collapsing style known as accordion plaitings. It is edged with fringe and supported over a wire frame.

Rice Boiled in Georgia Style.

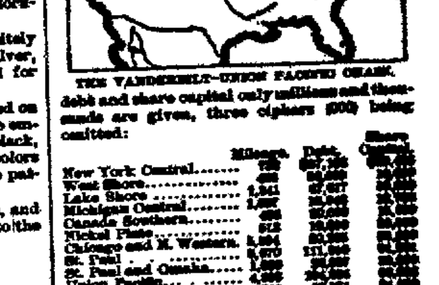
To boil rice in the Georgia style, pick it over, wash it in cold water, put it into three times its quantity of salted boiling water, and boil it steadily for twelve minutes, without stirring it; then drain off all the water, cover the vessel containing it, and set it where it will keep hot enough to steam for ten minutes; it will then be ready to serve. Shake it out of the boiler in a heap on the dish, but do not use a spoon to remove it, and do not press it in shape; serve it as it is thrown lightly on the dish.

THE BIG RAILROAD COMBINE.

Map Showing the Extent of the Vanderbilt-Union Pacific Chain.

"Consolidation" is the order of the day. Each succeeding combination of capital strikes the public with astonishment as exceeding all that have gone before it, and now there is a combination of combinations in railroad management which utterly dwarfs everything ever known in corporate power, and makes such affairs as the British East India company, the Oriental and the greatest French enterprises seem mere "bucket shop" business in comparison.

This new aggregation has been named "the Pacific Vanderbilt Chain." Of the first details given out some points have since been denied, but as the final consummation is certain the public may soon contemplate a corporate entity, a national company, or a colossal "trust"—call it what you will—which owns and controls 27,000 miles of railroad and $1,196,662,000 in debts and capital! Nearly twelve hundred million dollars! The mere words and figures dazzle the eye of a common capitalist. The germ of this consolidation, so to speak, was in the New York Central, but while it was adding line after line to its western connections, two other combinations were forming in the west—now all are consolidated and the figures stand as follows. In the columns giving the bonded debt and share capital only millions and thousands are given, three ciphers (000) being omitted:



THE VANDERBILT-UNION PACIFIC CHAIN.

	Mileage.	Debt.	Share Capital.
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	1,341	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nickel Plate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and N. Western	[illegible]	111,[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Riv. and Nav	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cin., Cin., Chi. and St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	27,100	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Alton men do not at this writing concede that the consolidation is complete as to them, but admit that it is to be. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul also stands upon a somewhat separate footing, but as the Drexel-Morgan-Vanderbilt party virtually control its management, it will in no way antagonize the combination, and may, therefore, be included. Some minor lines are yet to be annexed; so the total capital will be very near $600,000,000 and the debts nearly as much.

J. Pierpont Morgan is credited with having engineered this great deal, and this is but the crowning act of his experience in organizing and consolidation. The actual cash paid is reported at $12,000,000, much of the stock, of course, remaining in the hands of the present holders. Of this cash the Vanderbilts furnished the larger part from their "private means"—that is, without sale of other stocks or drawing on their corporation treasury. In short, it was simply some little money they had laid by out of their private incomes. The rest comes from Boston men, who own stock in the Union Pacific.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Payable in Advance, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 50 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements 1½ cents per line for each insertion.

Notices by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and Administrators' notices $2.50 each for six insertions.

Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to [illegible] Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 15, 1889.

The official plurality for Mr. Boyer as candidate for State Treasurer is not yet announced from the State Department. It will not vary much from 60,-000.

The entire Republican State ticket, excepting the Governor, was elected in Ohio by pluralities ranging from 131 for the Lieut. Governor to something over 4,000 for another candidate on the same ticket.

The Sunday *News* calls Port Allegany a Democratic precinct. Our amiable contemporary will not live long enough to again see that old Democratic stronghold give a Democratic majority.

Boyer had 1183 plurality over Bigler in Warren county which shows big work on the part of the Republicans over there. Nutting, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer had 46 plurality. "A miss is as good as a mile."

Cameron county gave Boyer 126 majority, which is a splendid showing for an off year. Balcom, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, won by 56 majority, at the end of a bitter and most unscrupulous fight on the part of his opponents.

The Pennsylvania Republican delegation in Congress is very much divided on the Speakership fight but a majority seem to favor the brilliant Tom Reed of Maine. The election of Reed would please a great many people in this State, although McKinley of Ohio has a large following.

The Emporium *Press* says that the campaign for County Treasurer in that county was "conducted in a most disgraceful manner by the Democrats." That was not the case in this county, the Democrats, at least in a large portion of the county, treated the opposing candidate with a great deal of respect, and we are very glad to make this acknowledgment.

Potter county did nobly in the late election. Boyer, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer carried the county by 500 plurality, Peck for Treasurer and Daniels for District Attorney by about the same, and Brightman for Sheriff by a little less than 200 plurality. The latter had Geo. Helwig for an opponent and as strange as it may seem, the festive George always runs like a race-horse where he lives. While George had [illegible] majority in Austin

The Port Allegany *Reporter* was issued on Friday last and in that issue we find the following editorial comments on the election of the Tuesday before

"Foraker pulls through by a greatly reduced majority"

"Even Iowa came perilously near the edge of political reform"

There was not an intelligent man in the country who did not know on Wednesday evening that Foraker was defeated and that a Democratic Governor had been elected in Iowa. But a fellow will get left if he gets his editorials in Harrisburg or Philadelphia.

A terrible battle occurred in Lexington, Ky., on Friday afternoon last between two of the most prominent citizens of the State, which resulted in the death of both. The parties to the horrible tragedy were Hon. W. C. Goodloe, a member of the Republican National Committee, and Col. A. M. Swope, a former Republican Internal Revenue Collector of that district, and a candidate before the last Republican State Convention for Governor. They met in the post office and it is supposed they did not recognize each other until they stood face to face. Some words passed between them when Goodloe drew his knife and Swope his revolver. Almost simultaneously the one commenced and firing the other plunged his knife into the body of his antagonist. This was repeated until the fifth stroke sent the blade into Swope's heart. As he fell he fired the second shot, the ball taking effect in Goodloe's bowels and passing entirely through the body. Swope breathed his last in six minutes but Goodloe lived about 48 hours. Political jealousy was the cause of this terrible affair.

"I am not finding any fault, at all," said Mr. Broder yesterday. "My friends and neighbors showed by their votes that they felt well towards me and gave me a good send off. I had no organized ring behind me and made the fight single-handed; I am satisfied at the outcome.—*Era* of the 7th. "Harping on the same old string." This "ring" business is used very industriously around the county when a man on this side of the hill is running against a citizen of Bradford, but it has become to the people of this county very much of a chestnut, as the recent election demonstrated. There is just as much sense in talking about the Manufacturer's Gas Co. ring, the First National Bank ring, the First Ward ring or the old Tuna Valley Family ring. It is seldom if ever that the Republican county officials agree as to who shall be nominated. They certainly did not this year, but when a nomination is made they, like all other good party men, turn in and help elect the ticket. They would be recreant to every principle of political organization if they did not. There are ten Republican and three Democratic officials in the Court House and the three evinced as much anxiety for their candidate as the ten did for theirs. And there is no reason why they shouldn't. All this gab about the Court House ring is bosh of the superlative degree.

[illegible] MOURNERS.

There are quite a number of Republicans in the city of Bradford and adjacent territory, who are explaining to us through the mails and otherwise how we come to be black-balled in that section at the late election. Now we want it distinctly understood that we are not finding any fault at the course pursued by the Bradford Republicans excepting in one direction. Jim Broder is a good fellow, what might be called a hail-fellow, well-met. He got a rousing vote at his own home and we are not sorry for it. The exception we refer to is those cases where we had to be knocked down in order that ex Sheriff Bannon might be hasted. That kind of politics we have no relish for simply because it is based on false premises. Any Republican who voted for Broder pretending to do so on that ground was simply using it as a pretext to vote as he undoubtedly intended to from the day Broder received the nomination from the 11 unterrified stalwarts. They had nothing against the Republican candidate but they wanted to hit Bannon and so they proposed to break the candidate's head. Well, we hope they enjoyed themselves while the performance lasted, for about 11 o'clock election night they discovered that they had been "kicking against the pricks," and there was a terribly depressing atmosphere around their craniums. Bannon and his candidate bobbed up serenely, intensely satisfied with the situation. About that hour of the night those chaps who had been lamming Rogers on Bannon's account sneaked off to bed or into some hole where they could find that which would deaden their sensibilities until the hallucination should pass. By this time they have probably forgotten what they were driving at a few days ago.

When we started out in the canvass just closed we were not entirely certain as to Bannon's position. We were constantly being told to look out for him, that he could not be trusted, etc., and we must confess that at times our confidence in him was shaken because of what was being said. Now the campaign is ended and we do not hesitate to say, that we know he has been as true to the Republican ticket as the needle is to the pole. He has worked incessantly in season and out, through good and evil report, for the Republican candidates for State and County Treasurers and the victory which the Republicans of the county are rejoicing over is largely due to his tireless energy in organizing the Republican voters, which work was turned over to him by Chairman Weaver. He may have made mistakes but they were the mistakes of the head not of the heart. Personally we owe him a debt of gratitude we can hardly repay.

STATE TREASURER HART DEAD

Capt. Wm. B. Hart, State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Harrisburg on Saturday morning last, a few minutes after midnight. He died of paralysis of the brain after the third attack, covering a period of about six months. His death occurred in the presence of his wife and Mr and Mrs. M. W McAlarney, who were intimate friends. His son, Lane, who is a student at Yale College, was telegraphed for, but did not reach home until the next day. Capt. Hart was a most genial gentleman and he had troops of friends throughout the State. His term as State Treasurer would have expired on the first Monday of May next, when Speaker Boyer takes the office. It was incumbent on the Governor to appoint some one to fill the position until that time, and on Monday last Cashier Wm Livsey received the appointment. Following is a brief sketch of Captain Hart's life.

Captain William B Hart was born in Montgomery county, Pa., on March 15, 1842 After receiving a common school education he began work on a farm at the age of 11 years, and at 17 was apprenticed to a bricklayer for four years. His time was only half expired when the war broke out and in 1861 he enlisted for three years in Company F, Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served with gallantry in the south and west, participating in all the battles in which his command was engaged. His qualities and soldierly bearing attracted the attention of General Hartranft, who recommended him in a highly flattering manner to the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for appointment as Assistant Adjutant General of volunteers, with the rank of Captain.

Upon this recommendation Captain Hart was immediately appointed and served with General Hartranft's permanent command until the close of the war, being mustered out of service as a volunteer officer, under War Department orders, dated September 19, 1865.

In February, 1867 Captain Hart received an appointment to a clerkship in the Pennsylvanian State Treasury Department, was promoted to the responsible position of cashier in 1871, succeeding the Hon. Thomas Nicholson. He remained in the State Treasury until it passed under the Democratic control by the election of Col. Noyes in 1887.

Captain Hart was made the Republican candidate for State Treasurer in that year by the unanimous vote of the convention, his place on the ticket being secured by Governor Hartranft's influence. Noyes was elected by a plurality of only 3,237 votes. For several years after Captain Hart served as Secretary to the Huntingdon Penitentiary Commission and later on as cashier of the Harrisburg Safe Deposit & Trust Co. He was elected State Treasurer by the Republicans in 1887.

The Warren *Ledger* copies from the Galveston *News* the disgusting lie that Vice President Morton had taken out a License to run a saloon in Washington. It was not necessary with decent people for Mr. Morton's private secretary to deny in the most positive terms, that neither the Vice President nor any one connected with that gentleman, in any business capacity, had applied for a license to sell liquor, for they gave it no credence whatever. But the dirty lie will never cease to be paraded in the columns of Democratic newspapers as long as Mr. Morton is Vice President.

The official canvass of the vote for State officers in Iowa elects the entire Republican ticket excepting Governor by pluralities from 500 to 3000. Boies, the Democratic candidate for Governor is elected by about 6000. The Legislature is Republican by eight or nine majority on joint ballot, which insures the re-election of Senator Allison, who is authority in Congress on questions of finance. His defeat would have been a great loss to the country.

CONTEMPTIBLE.

A report that was unfounded and unjust was circulated in this city on Monday last to the effect that the Hon. T. A. Morrison was quartered at the Riddell House engaged in writing notes to various persons in the city for the purpose of influencing them as to how they should cast their votes for County Treasurer. There is many a mean act done in politics, but this rumor started by a drunken individual and eagerly grasped by a few was not only the rankest kind of disreputable politics, but disgraceful in the extreme. While we are politically opposed to Judge Morrison we believe in common with all good citizens that he is an honorable, upright and conscientious jurist, and one who does not use his judicial position for political gain for the party he represents. We regret that the circulator of the canard is unknown, as we would cheerfully publish his name and a wood cut properly labeled "a freak."

The foregoing, every word of which is true, appeared in the last Sunday *News*, of Bradford, whose editor, Commodore Linderman, is every inch a gentleman. Judge Morrison went to Bradford on the noon train of the 4th inst. and stopped at the Riddell House. He desired to see a prominent business man of that city on a matter of business, and fearing that a visit to this man's establishment would be construed as a political mission he addressed him a note in which the Judge requested him to call at the Riddell House. There was not a word of politics in the note, not a syllable which could be construed as having any reference to the contest in which the citizens of Bradford were so supremely interested, and yet that note was paraded around the city as a monstrous proceeding on the part of a judge of the courts. Not one man in a hundred read the note but Judge Morrison was denounced on every hand, on general principles, for taking a hand in the election, those denouncing him not even knowing what they were talking about. "What fools we mortals are," was never more clearly exemplified than in this case, and the man who tried to make political capital out of the note was the biggest fool of the lot.

MEMORIAL HOME.

Thursday last the directors of the Penna. Memorial Home, the creation of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic, and consisting of seven ladies representing the Corps, and four members of the Grand Army met in Harrisburg for the purpose of selecting a site for the location of the proposed Memorial Home.

Senator A. F. Thompson, of Dauphin county, acted as president of the meeting, and Hon. I B Brown, of the Internal Affairs Department, Secretary

The following constitute the Board of Directors A. F. Thompson, of Dauphin county, Chas. M. Betts, of Philadelphia, W. H Jones of Williamsport and C. F McKenna, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, of Phila., Mrs. Jennie M. Reavely, of Erie, Mrs. Helen B Morrison, of Smethport, Mrs. S. M Leonard, Wilkes Barre and Mrs. Abbie Lynch, of Allegheny.

The object is to establish a home in this State for indigent soldiers and their wives and the mothers and widows of deceased soldiers. At present, when an indigent veteran goes to a soldiers' home, he cannot, if he is married, take his wife with him, and very often the wife is left to the care of those who have no interest in her, and a charge as a common pauper. The Woman's Relief Corps seeks to remedy this by establishing a home for both. encampment in Erie last February, and so persistent have the ladies been in their labors to advance this good cause that some $13,000 have been already accumulated to aid in forwarding the enterprise.

At the meeting of the Directors, Thursday last a proposition from Hon. Jas. E. Long, of Brookville, to sell the Longview Hotel property for the purpose was considered, as was also one from the citizens of Huntington to give the board sixty acres of land near that town and to put up a $2,500 cottage. Miss Kate M. Scott, President of the Brookville W. R. C., was present at this meeting and presented to the Directors the advantages possessed by the Longview property for the purpose of the Home, and it was unanimously agreed that the purchase shall be made and the Home located here, and a committee was appointed to conduct the legal transfer of the property

The objects of those in this great work of charity are commendable, and a Home for indigent soldiers and those closely related to them, receiving support from the State, while controlled and managed by efficient officers, would be an institution worthy of the encouragement and sympathy of all charitably disposed persons, and at the same time a credit to our town and county

The ladies of Brookville's Relief Corps have been doing a great deal of quiet but energetic work in behalf of the Home and its location here, and they are entitled to congratulations upon the success that seems to have crowned their efforts.—*Brookville Republican.*

A SCATHING DENUNCIATION.

The alarming discovery of an attempt to corrupt the jurors in the Cronin case and induce them to pledge a verdict acquitting the suspects recalls the scathing denunciation recently poured out by Father Cronin, of Buffalo, N. Y., in the "Catholic Union," of which he is editor. He has for months been receiving threatening letters from the friends of the assassinating gang. In his reply to these threats he said: "We have not been reared in the cowardly atmosphere of Irish secret society mummery, and so are not accustomed to tremble at the threats of the 'high muck-a-mucks' of such organizations. For over a score of years, in good report and evil report, we have upheld the stainless banner of Ireland. Does any miserable creature of a murderous conspiracy imagine that we will flinch now or abate one iota of just indignation against those whose fiendish assassinations have almost compassed the ruin of home rule's triumphant agitation? There are indications that the net-work of murderous ingenuity which strangled Dr. Cronin has also wound its paralyzing toils about the police department of Chicago. The developments of the trials are such as to make one wonder whether this is America and this is the nineteenth century.

Men are condemned to death in a secret conclave of irresponsible and thievish scoundrels, and the Government of the greatest republic of history is able neither to protect the victims nor avenge their slaughter. Are the people of America dreaming, or is this in truth a ghastly reality? We know not what other papers may do, but for our part, in season and out of season, we will raise our voice in demanding that the luring villians who wrought Cronin's foul assassination shall be hunted off the face of the earth.

The President issued proclamations admitting Montana as a State of the Union, on Friday of last week, and Washington on Monday of this week.

For Sale.

At the residence of Mr. G. H. Graff at Mt. Alton, on or after Nov. 30th, 6 pigs and 1 veal calf. 4812

There was a terrible blizzard and snow-storm in New Mexico and Southern Colorado last week. A dispatch from Denver of Monday last says: "For the first time in eight days a through train from the South arrived here Saturday over the Denver, Texas and Ft. Worth Railway, which has been blocked on account of a heavy snowfall. The fall of snow averaged three feet on the level, while in some places it was piled into drifts as high as 20 feet. Many human lives and thousands of cattle and sheep were sacrificed."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Incorporation Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, on the 9th day of December next, at 2 o'clock p. m., under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by H. M. Swick, J. G. Curtis, J. G. Otis, Andrew Hall and J. E. Bates for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Union Church in Ludlow," the character and object of which is the support of public worship, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.

APPLE & DOWTON, Solicitors.

November 12, 1889—4w.

Incorporation Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned intend to apply to a law judge of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa., on Tuesday, December 10, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., for a charter to the "Union Church Society of Clermont, Pa." which, when incorporated, will exist for the support of public worship at Clermont, McKean county, Pa. Given in accordance with the Act of General Assembly approved April 29, 1874.

JOHN O. [illegible]
J. H. TATE,
S. BEDFORD,
L. P. ERLANDSON,
PETER MARTIN,
JACOB HAFNER,
JACOB AHRED, &c.

Dated Nov 12, 1889.
HAMLIN & [illegible], Solicitors.

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF EXecutors and Administrators having been settled in the office of the Register the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport in and for the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania on the second Monday of December, A. D. 1889

First and final account of Rowland A. Barber Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel A. Barber, deceased.

[illegible] rows, deceased.

First and final account of Wm. Haskell, Administrator of the estate of Michael McElwee, deceased.

First and final account of Harry Hensley and Jesse A. Hensley, Executors of the last will and testament of Pitt O. Hensley, deceased.

First and final account of Wm Haskell Administrator of the estate of Joel J Matteson, deceased.

First and final account of Burr Chadwick, Administrator of the estate of H. V. Chadwick, deceased.

J. H. McELROY, Register
H. N. CHOATE, Deputy

Smethport, Pa., Nov 12, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 130, May Term, 1889.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting

Whereas, M. McIntosh by her next friend J. K. Brown, did, on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1889 prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, G. W. McIntosh.

We therefore command you, the said G. W. McIntosh that setting aside all other business, and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 3d Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of said M. McIntosh and to show cause if any you have, why the said M. McIntosh, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Mullin & McClure, Libellant's Attorney.
Nov. 14, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 31, February Term, 1889.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting

Whereas, Alice A. Shetler, by her next friend M. J. Stanton, did, on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1888, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Chauncey E. Shetler

We therefore command you, the said Chauncey E. Shetler, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 3d Monday of Dec. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Alice A. Shetler, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Alice A. Shetler, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
J. K. Wallace, Libellant's Attorney.
Nov. 14, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 201, May Term, 1889.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMON wealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary Fairchilds, by her next friend T. G. Clark, did, on the twenty-third day of April, 1889, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Crowall H. Fairchilds.

We therefore command you, the said Crowall H. Fairchilds, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 3d Monday of December next to answer the petition or libel of said Mary Fairchilds, and to show cause if any you have why the said Mary Fairchilds, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
C. H. McCalmont, Libellant's Attorney.
Nov. 14, 1889.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, Oct. 18th, 1889, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 18th day of November, 1889 and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Nov. 4th, 1889, and in the 114th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Nov. 4, 1889.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, etc, at a session thereof to be holden at Smethport, Penn'a, on Monday Nov. 25th, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transfer to me, Otho Gash, now residing at No 64 Pleasant street, in the 3d ward of the city of Bradford Penn'a, my present occupation being that of tax collector, of a certain license for a hotel known as the "Oil City House," situate on the South side of Main street, in the first ward of said city of Bradford, at Nos. 164 and 166 Main street, which license was on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1889, granted to one Adam L. Wyman, to continue and be in effect on June 1st, A. D. 1889 for one year.

OTHO GASH.

Oct. 28-4w.

Trial List.

For Fourth Monday of November, A. D. 1889.

1. J. E. Phillips vs J. W. Beacom. No. 211, May term, 1888. Feigned issue. Plea filed.
2. C. H. George vs H. M. Black and A. J. Markley. No. 11, September term, 1888. Appeal.
3. The township of Foster vs A. P. Sprague, A. I. Bishop. No. 120, February term, 1886. Appeal from Auditor's Report. Plea Non-Assumpsit, payment with leave to give special matter, &c.
4. C. L. Dellows vs J. J. Hoorman. No. 380, May term, 1884. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.
5. People's Savings Institution of Erie, Co., Penn'a vs J. M. Tait. No. 140, December term, 1884. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, payment set off with leave to add or amend at bar.
6. Thomas Blakeley vs G. W. Grow. No. 107, December Term, 1883. Ejectment. Plea—Not guilty.
7. J. T. Johnson vs F. W. Andrews. No. 770, October term, 1887. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.
8. C. C. Melvin and Peter T. Kennedy vs The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co. No. 329, October term, 1887. Trespass. Plea filed.
9. A. H. Logan, Lewis Emery Jr., and W. B. Weaver, partners under the firm name of Logan, Emery and Weaver, vs Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No 193, December term, 1887. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, payment and statute of limitation.
10. William Barner vs John W. Brennan. No. 117, February term, 1888. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.
11. Eugene Mullin and J. M. McClure, partners as Mullin & McClure, vs W. H. George. No. 73, May term, 1888. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.
12. James Halpin vs The New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co. No. 165, May term, 1888. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.
13. T. J. Wilson vs J. A. Waldo. No 107, May term, 1888. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, set off payment with leave &c.
14. Mary L. Tiers vs The Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Co. No. 6, December term, 1888. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.
15. F. W. Knox vs The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co. No. 9, December term, 1888. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.
16. J. D. Nutting vs John Quiel. No. 107, February term, 1889. Assumpsit.
17. Joseph Becher vs Mrs. S. Walker. No. 8, October term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.
18. C. S. Turner vs E. B. Sherman. No. 6, October term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.
19. Almon Woodworth vs John Gridley and Wallace Gridley, doing business under the firm name of J. Gridley & Son. No. 17, October term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.
20. David Doviard and J. L. Seyfang, doing business as Doviard & Seyfang, vs C. L. Douglass. No. 63, October term, 1889. Trespass. Plea—Not guilty.

CURRY Business College

SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Is the great college of Business Offices, where all the branches of a complete business education are taught by Actual Business Practice. The only member from Penna. of the Inter-State Business Practice Association of America. The student learns book-keeping and business by engaging in business transactions. Practical Office Work and Banking are specialties. Individual instruction from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and from 7 to 10 p. m. The best advantages in Shorthand and Typewriting—the highest speed in the shortest time. Send for catalogue. Call and see the students at work when you visit the Exposition. Visitors always welcome.

JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A. M. Prest. 33-18w.

SMETHPORT

GRADED SCHOOL!

The Academic Department offers

TWO THOROUGH COURSES

adapted either to those who want to teach in the common schools and to those who wish a GOOD ACADEMIC COURSE, or to those who desire a FULL CLASSICAL COURSE AND PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE.

All Departments Are Thoroughly Graded—Six Teachers.

Rates of tuition.
Academic, per month 0 2 00
Intermediate, per month 1 50
Primary, per month 1 00

Opens Sept. 2, 1889.

For particulars address

W. F. SHEBO, A. B., Principal.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COM'Y. Rochester, N.Y

C. E. GROVER,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

And Proprietor of the

-:- Port Allegany Planing Mill. -:-

Manufacturer o and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling

BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.

All Kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER.

Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed.

C. E. GROVER,
3-20-89-1y. PORT ALLEGANY, PA

Furniture and Undertaking.

New Goods Received Every Week!

We guarantee Prices always the Lowest. All goods delivered FREE.

In the undertaking line we give careful and intelligent service.

Bodies preserved as long as desired. Personal attendance at all funerals when required. The finest hearse in the county.

Give me a call and I will convince you that I do business on the square.

Respectfully,

F. A. CARTER, Eldred, Pa.

1-11-89-

BROWNELL BROS

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS!

—FOR—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"*Justice to all.*"

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1889.

LEONARD -:- KOENIG, -:-

PAINTER AND DECORATOR,

HERZOG HOUSE. MILL STREET,

-:- SMETHPORT, PA. -:-

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

For out-of-town trade we have an Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. We pay the freight.

Hersee & Co. claim to sell furniture cheaper than anybody.

Do they?

They're in Buffalo, a great big establishment five stories high.

Can they sell as cheap as a small store in a country town where rents are low?

And they employ hundreds of workpeople. Can they sell as cheap as the man who employs nobody, and who only has himself to pay?

They say that they've a reason for selling cheaper than other Buffalo houses.

But have they?

Is it just newspaper talk, or is it because they're undersellers? How do they know what other Buffalo furniture men sell for? They say that they sell cheaper because they make what they sell, because when you buy from them you face but one profit, that they don't have to pay a middle man's charges, or make a profit on a profit. They say that this is more than money saving because it gives them a chance not only to make low prices but to take responsibilities that mere buyers and sellers can't take, that they can give satisfaction because they can get it themselves for themselves.

Well, suppose they can—suppose that by doing the work themselves they can save money. Suppose part of their wisdom is sharing what's saved with you and they can serve you better because they know what they sell—where will you buy your furniture?

What makes their country trade bigger and bigger every year—small profits or big ones? Few sales or the many?

It's part of their business to save you money, to make it to your interest to trade with them and keep on trading.

They've printed a Catalogue to help you to wise buying, and they pay the freight besides. You've only got to ask to have a Catalogue and it'll come by next mail.

A postal card's enough.

HERSEE & CO.,
247-255 Elliott St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Two blocks from Main.

Mr. Lee. "Why, Addie, you needn't say about it! I only said Mrs. Allen was a very well-informed woman, and I wished you would follow her example."

Mrs. Lee. "Yes, and last week you said you wished I could manage to look as stylish as Mrs. Allen,—and she makes all her own clothes. But she has what I haven't."

Mr. Lee. "What is that?"

Mrs. Lee. "Well, she gets all of her information from the Magazine they take. I admit that she knows all that is going on, and is bright and entertaining in conversation, but I could do as well as she does if I had the same source of information. She lent me the last number of her Magazine lately, and I learned more in one hour's reading, about various social matters and the topics of the day, than I would pick up in a month by my occasional chats with friends. It certainly covers every topic of interest, from the news of the day down to the details of housekeeping; and everything is so beautifully illustrated, too. Every time Mamie goes over to the Allens' she comes back and teases me to get you to take Demorest's Family Magazine, as the stories are so good. Even the boys watch for it every month, as a place is found for them also in its pages; and Mr. Allen swears by it. It is really wonderful how it suits every member of the family!"

Mr. Lee. "Well, perhaps I had better send for a Specimen Copy; for, if it is anything like what you say it is, it will amuse and instruct the whole of us."

Mrs. Lee. "I see that W. Jennings Demorest, the publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York, is offering to send a Specimen Copy for 10 cents, so we can't lose anything, as each number contains a 'Pattern Order' entitling the holder to any Pattern she may choose, and in any size—which alone makes each copy worth 20 cents; and I just want a basket pattern like Mrs. Allen's. The subscription price is only $2.00 a year; and I must say I can't see how they can publish so elegant a Magazine for so little money."

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE
AND FEMALE COLLEGE,
RANDOLPH, N. Y.

This is a school for both sexes. Has been established and well known for forty years. Is well equipped with all appliances of a first-class seminary. Location, twenty miles from Chautauqua Lake, not surpassed in beauty and healthfulness by that of any other school in the country. President and faculty reside with the students and give care to their health, manners and morals. The Music Department is under the instruction of a graduate of the N. England Conservatory. The Commercial College is thorough and practical. Winter term opens December 10, 1889. Address for illustrated catalogue, (free) REV. J. T. EDWARDS, D. D. Prest.

121—t Aug 23-Nov. 8, 15,-Mch. 7, 14.

EMIL THAMM,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS

And Dealer in

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

-:- PIPES, -:- ETC. -:-

49 MAIN STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Next door to Callan's Drug Store. July 19-6m

-:- CLOAKS. -:-

Our Cloak man says: "Why don't you talk cloaks in the papers," and that reminds us that we have been showing cloaks (and selling them too) for a full month, and have not said a word about them outside the store. Someone else must have been talking (perhaps it was the garments sold) for hardly an hour of the day passes that some one is not looking over the cloaks, and the general verdict is

THEY ARE PRETTY,

THEY ARE STYLISH,

THEY ARE REASONABLE,

Yet, doubtless, there are some of the many Lady readers of the MINER who are not aware that we claim to have the best assortment of Children's Cloaks, Misses Cloaks, Ladies Jackets in Jersey Cloth, Beaver, Fancy stripes and Plush, Ladies' Modjeskas in Plush and Beaver, Ladies' New Markets and Connemaras, and Ladies' Plush Sacques ever shown in Smethport.

To such we extend our usual cordial invitation to call and look them—over the quality, the style, and the price. If you don't buy to-day we are glad to have the opportunity to show you, and convince you that we are trying hard to cater to the wants of the people of this vicinity.

This is also the season for

UNDERWEAR,

as well as outside garments. In this department too we are LOADED.

Childrens Merino and children's all wool in all sizes from 16 to 34. Ladies' Merino, Ladies' all wool Scarlet, Ladies' natural wool and Jersey knit, and in Men's goods. He is surely a particular fellow that we can't SUIT with a full SUIT.

It is needless to quote prices on these goods. Every dealer has his 50 cent goods, his 75 cent goods, $1.00 goods and so on up. The question is who has the best Value for the Money. That's what interests you. The one who exchanges his or her cash for the comfort and service of the goods and wants all he can get for it.

Now we don't claim to sell goods without a profit. We expect to make a profit on everything we sell (unless it is remnants or unseasonable goods) and a living profit too, or quit the business. But is it not fair to suppose that with the quantity of goods we sell from five stores, that we do have some advantage in buying, as we often buy by the original case, cask or car-lord.

You buy a barrel of Pork less than by the pound. A chest of Tea less than a single pound. A peice of Muslin less than five or ten yards. The same rule holds good in wholesale trade.

With this advantage we are still able to get the usual retailer's profit and still give better goods if not lower prices than some others.

It is to your interest to examine our goods and prices before you buy anywhere.

STICKNEY, BELL & CO.'S

EAST SMETHPORT.

FURNITURE -:- AND -:- CARPETS!

To the People of McKean and Adjoining Counties.

The FURNITURE and CARPET COMPANY now established in Smethport, invites the attention of Persons wanting to buy Furniture and Carpets.

Our CARPETS are all new patterns direct from the loom.

Our FURNITURE is of the latest styles and fashions.

We guarantee to sell our good as low as any city firm. As our fire-proof building is insured at less than one per cent.: we have no rent to pay, and pay cash for all we buy, we can and will

-:- SELL AT A SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT. -:-

All we ask is a share of Patronage, and will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

FURNITURE AND CARPET CO., Smethport,
Oct. 11, 1889—1y ANDREW REILLY, Manager.

V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Church Sts., Smethport,

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire

∴ SATISFACTION -:- GUARANTEED. ∴

Near Philadelphia. School Opens Sept. 18th. Yearly Expense, $300. Four Payments, $125.

MEDIA ACADEMY

[illegible]

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa.

Media, Pa., near Phila. School Opens Sept. 18th. Yearly Expense, $300. Two Payments, $150.

BROOKE HALL,

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES. Miss Eastman's Celebrated School.

[illegible]

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M., (Harvard Graduate). MRS. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE. Principals, Media, Pa.

For Sale.

A MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, WITH A valuable water power. Good place for Shingle mill or grist mill. Address the undersigned.

MRS. SUSAN E. [illegible],
East Smethport, Pa.

SMETHPORT BAND—Now open for engagement. Military music satisfactorily furnished for public occasions. Terms reasonable. Address J. W. BAKER, Manager, Smethport Pa.

House For Sale or Rent.

On corner of Mill and Green Streets, 8 rooms, good cellar, gas and water, plastered, papered and newly painted, good garden with fruit trees. Possession November 1, 1889. Terms reasonable. Inquire of

MRS. C. A. KANGOEN, or
APPLE & DOWTON,
Smethport, Pa.

Oct 11—3t.

All Kinds of Job Work Done at this Office

l. XXVI.

Kean County Miner

ATTENTION TO SUBSCRIBERS.

date on your paper shows the time to [illegible] is paid [illegible] your paper changed, [illegible] your paper stopped, pay arrearages [illegible] whether you take it from [illegible] put the paper regularly [illegible] We send every man's paper every week, [illegible] with the issue when [illegible]

port, Pa., Nov. 15, 1889.

[illegible] Local Editor.

CAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible] CLUB SUBSCRIPTIONS.

[illegible] the Philadelphia Weekly [illegible] for one year to any single subscriber [illegible] We furnish the Press [illegible] $1.00 [illegible] for one year at $1.50. [illegible] furnish the Pittsburgh Chronicle-[Tele]graph with the MINER for one year [illegible] same price. [illegible] furnish the American Farmer, [illegible] journal, with the [illegible] one year at the same price. [illegible] furnish the Cottage Hearth, an [illegible] monthly periodical published [illegible] Boston, with the MINER for one [illegible] same price. [illegible] furnish the Ohio Farmer, a leading [illegible] farm journal, with the [illegible] one year for $1.75. [illegible] furnish the Scientific American, [illegible] best periodical of its kind in the [illegible] with the MINER, one year for [illegible] And the Architects and Builders [illegible] edition of the same paper with the [illegible] one year for $3.00. [illegible] the price of the elegant Cosmopolitan Magazine is $2.40 a year to a single subscriber. We furnish this magazine [illegible] the MINER one year for $3.10. We furnish Harper's the Century or [Sc]ribner's Magazine with the MINER, [illegible] year for the price of the magazine. [illegible] Esq., of this place is authorized to call and receive your [subscript]ions for any of these periodicals.

[illegible]

—Stuff the turkey.

—Argument Court convened on Tuesday.

—Christmas falls on Wednesday this year.

—Sheriff sales must be advertised next week.

—The turkey raffle is the next thing on the tapis.

—The merchants are getting in their holiday goods.

—November is favoring us with some changeable weather.

—Bradford has been visited with another oil country fire.

—The K. O. T. M. will hold their grand ball Thanksgiving evening.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of E. S. McCarty on this page.

—Manager Kittredge has been making some improvements in the opera house of late.

—William King of this place has given up railroading and is now firing in Gifford's upper mill.

—Evans Brothers of Turtle Point, have started a tobacco and cigar store in East Smethport.

—The Young People's Social will meet at the residence of Mrs. L. T. Medbury this (Friday) evening.

—Where are the wild geese—the harbingers of winter? None have as yet been bagged in this locality.

—There will be a meeting of the Knights of St. John and Malta, in Equitable Aid Union hall to-morrow evening.

—Thanksgiving Nov. 28th, instead of Nov. 30th, as we stated last week by means of a typographical error.

—Contractor Wm. Glavin is rushing the stone work on the Odd Fellow's Hall. His employees are doing some work at night.

—Smethport Tent No. 9, K. O. T. M. is in a most healthy condition. New members are initiated at nearly every meeting.

—The Bolivar Leader entered upon the ninth year of its existence last week. It is a good paper and appears to be well sustained.

—If you want a good magazine with your MINER, and at reasonable rates, examine our announcement at the top of this column.

—W. D. Gallup's new and commodious barn in the rear of his handsome residence on Green street is about completed. O. C. Chase was the contractor.

—The very recherche parties that were formerly given by the members of the Argonaut Club, we understand are to be revived. The club has been re-organized.

—The Egyptian darkness of Wednesday night was like unto the Stygian shades promoted on Halloween by the festive small boy. Where were the gas lights?

—There were only seven petitions before Judge T. A. Morrison on Wednesday, for divorcement from the holy bonds of matrimony. McKean county holds her own.

—An unlucky Italian was about the streets last Tuesday suffering from an injured thumb. Dr. Freeman amputated the member. The poor fellow's pain was severe.

—The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin has been enlarged to an eight-page paper. It is one of the handsomest printed and ablest edited daily papers received at this office.

—There is said to be a wonderful degree of enthusiasm in the Clarion Normal school. Students of the school bring home favorable reports of their experience in the institution.

—C. Shaver, an old friend and one of East Smethport's best citizens, has laid some of the handsome stone from S. A. Backus' quarry, in front of his house. The walk is an elegant one.

—Mr. Moses Hackett, one of the pioneer citizens of McKean county was stricken down with paralysis at his residence on Mechanic street last Saturday morning. His recovery is doubtful.

—Prof. Mills' orchestra recently organized in this place, has already secured an engagement to furnish music for the K. K. B. dance to be held at Ebert's hall, Colegrove, on the evening of the 20th inst.

—County Commissioners McKean and Angus came over from the county seat Wednesday for the purpose of gathering property quotations in order to convince the protesting tax-payers that they protest too much.—Era.

—Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, bishop of the diocese of Pittsburgh, will be at St. Luke's Episcopal church next Sunday evening, at which time the apostolic rite of confirmation will be administered to a number of candidates.

—A number of inquisitive persons visited the Emery well last Sunday. We expect to shortly be under the necessity of reporting the death of some one of the foolhardy boys who persist in climbing to the top of the derrick.

—A large gang of men and Italians are employed in grading and laying a third rail from Gifford's lower to his upper mill. The third rail will be of standard gauge, thus giving the W. N. Y. & P. road access to the lumbering industries.

—Fire broke out in the city of Bradford, on Monday evening, but the raging flames were confined to the Duncan and Higgins blocks by the firemen. The alarm was again sounded on the following morning at about 9 o'clock, and while the Bradfordites were yet dreaming of the fire-sign of the night before, they were again aroused by the "wrangling and the jangling of the bells." This time it was a frame building on the corner of Main street and Newell alley, owned by F. A. Newell. The loss to parties interested was heavy in both cases.

—We have been informed that Elias Kerns formerly of Smethport, was recently joined in matrimonial relations with a very estimable young lady of Bradford city. We hope that Mr. Kerns may never regret having shuffled off the single coil, and that his future will be full of bliss.

—"The Land of the Elk" is the title of an interesting narrative in last Sunday's Buffalo Express, written by J. B. Holister. The article embraces an historical sketch of Elk county and the town of Corydon and Corydon township; also some of the hunting adventures of Philip Tome, well known in this section.

—The work of building the Johnsonburg & Bradford Railway was commenced to day at Howard Junction on the Beckwith and Watrous' farms. A large gang of laborers under the charge of Andy Evans as foreman, are now at work and accessions to the force will be made shortly as the work progresses.—Star.

—We clip the following item from the Mt. Jewett letter in the Bradford Era, written by "O'Nix:" "The Swedes cannot be depended upon to vote for a Democrat, no matter how many promises they make. Republicanism is their chosen political faith." Certainly it is, and it always will be, regardless of the nationality of a candidate.

—In justice to the bright and pleasing correspondent to the Pennsylvania Grit, the writer deems it his duty to again state that he is not, neither has he ever been in correspondence with that paper. The story has been circulated several times before and since the late election and for various purposes, but the report was not generally believed.

—A correspondent from Clermont writes as follows: Albert, the four year old son of J. O. Sonbergh, while playing around the house on Tuesday last fell and cut a deep gash in his head. Dr. H. L. McCoy, the family physician, was summoned and although the bright boy's life was for a time despaired of he is now doing well. Mrs. Sonbergh was quite overcome by the shock.

—One of the latest schemes among the sharpers is to paste part of a tobacco stamp over the figure of a one dollar bill, making it look like a "tener." The animal plan of "the artful dodger" is to purchase some small articles and tender the bill in payment. The work is well done and takes an expert to discover the deception. One of the workers of the scheme was lately in Smethport.

—A young man handed us the following notice a few days ago: "Found on the Clifford Hollow road, last Saturday, a ½ pint bottle, ⅔ full of good 'old red eye.' Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice." Don't all speak at once. The unsuspecting youth little knew what a rash step he had taken, when he placed the above described property in the hands of a printer.

—A very amusing incident occurred last Sunday night. A gentleman residing in the suburbs of East Smethport owns a dog that has an unaccountable antipathy for skunks and cats. The gentleman had retired and was sweetly dreaming when he was startled by a loud noise outside of the back door. The disturbance grated harshly at this hallowed hour, and he proceeded to investigate. He opened the rear door just in time to see the dog mount a black and white animal, and also to realize that some sweet scented perfumery flying around was not wasted in desert air.

—The Acme Milling Company has for a long time contemplated the building of an immense wholesale grain house and a flouring mill on lower Main street. The only draw-back to the enterprise, is that they do not propose to pay the price asked for the land desired. The milling of wheat and other grains would stimulate the farmers to a great extent in home production, and keep a great deal of money in the town, that is continually being expended in other places. The business men of Smethport would be advancing their interests to a great extent by contributing toward the purchase of the lot.

—"We have heretofore always considered the MCKEAN MINER partly good authority, but when it dates its pages October 53 we get a little mite suspicious.—Austin Autograph. Thanks, brother Caskey. Since we first noticed the above item in your paper, a devil has "shuffled off this mortal coil," and pursues in the happy hunting grounds the favorite phantoms he was wont to follow in the MINER office. His gentle spirit will no doubt continue to hover around us and we will remember him when exchanges and the scissors disappear and when typographical errors, changed dates, etc., present themselves.

—A memorial Cross to the late Bishop Kerfoot—the first Bishop of Pittsburgh—was placed on the Altar of St. Luke's Church, on All Saint's Day, Nov. 1st. The Cross is of brass, 30 inches high, on three steps. It is adorned with the following inscription "In Peace—July 10th, 1881, Rt. Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh," also the Symbols of the four Evangelists, the sacred monogram being at the intersection of the arms. The Cross was contributed by the members of the Church, and was manufactured at the firm of Cox, Buckley & Sons, London, England, from designs given by the Rector of St. Luke's.

—The Eldred Eagle says: "Election day passed off unusually quiet at this place and in the township. A very small vote was cast and no interest was taken except in the election of Rogers for County Treasurer. He received a plurality of 50 in the borough and 77 in the township. In the former district only 159 votes were cast and in the latter 136 votes. This is the largest plurality any candidate ever received in these districts. The county went in the usual way, and although there was a strong fight against Rogers in Bradford, he has a majority of 130. The time was when Bradford held the balance of power, but its grip is loosening fast, and it can't run things to suit itself any more."

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

J. M. Brown of Ceres, called on us yesterday.

E. E. Laraway of Coleville, was in town yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Keeney drove over from Port Allegany Monday.

Editor Gus. Gould of the Eldred Eagle called on us Monday.

J. B. Sprague returned from one of his periodical trips to the west last Friday.

C. F. Corwin of Mechanicsburg, has been on the sick list for some time past.

J. W. Hogan, one of Coleville's stalwart Republicans, was in town on Thursday.

M. B. Greer and wife returned on Wednesday from a visit to relatives in Pittsburgh.

F. H. Arnold, one of Port Allegany's leading business men, was at the hub last Friday.

John Morris, an old and reliable operator of Port Allegany, visited Smethport on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Bardick, nee Miss F. L. Rogers, is making a few days visit at her home in this place.

F. Wayland, Esq., who represents the Philadelphia Weekly Press, dropped in on us on Saturday last.

Edward Davis who has been recuperating his health in the oil metropolis, returned to this place last Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel Jackson and Mrs. Josiah Jackson, of South Division Street, Buffalo are spending a week in town, visiting relatives.

S. S. Provin of Hazen, Jefferson county, formerly of this section made us a call on Tuesday. Mr. Provin during the war, was in the 211th regiment, P. V.

Miss Edith, daughter of County Treasurer Shoemaker, is visiting friends in Brooklyn, N. Y. We understand that Miss Shoemaker will attend a musical institution this winter in Brooklyn.

Supt. Eckels, of McKean, is at the institute and is highly appreciated as a worker. He has a fine presence, a clear voice and is full of energy. He is one of the best school men in the State.—Elk Democrat.

Dan Easterbrook, of Kendall, who is personally acquainted with Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, attributes his defeat to the third-term idea. "Dan" says the American people will not stand the third term and the quicker the Republican party learns this fact the better.—Bradford Sunday News.

A BOLD ATTEMPT.

An Opportune Discovery Prevents a Terrible Wreck on the W. N. Y. & P. R. R.

An inhuman attempt to wreck train No. 131 on the W. N. Y. & P., was made last Monday evening, a few miles from this place, with a probable view of robbing the express car and the victims of the catastrophe, but through a fortunate discovery, the calamity was averted.

On Monday evening a little after dark, William Glavin, John Harrington, and Thomas Harrington (formerly editor of the Coudersport Workman) were making their way along the railroad track to the home of Mr. Glavin, situated about two miles north of East Smethport. When the trio were within about a quarter of a mile of their destination, they encountered a large oak tie across the track. They removed the obstruction, thinking that perhaps it had been left there through the carelessness of the section hands, and were proceeding on their way when one of the party suddenly stumbled over another huge tie. At this juncture their suspicions of foul play were strengthened by hearing a rustling sound which proceeded from a small patch of woods to the left. The next few rods of track was literally covered with rails, ties, etc., but the men at last reached home after having cleared away all apparent obstacles. Mr. Harrington here procured a revolver and started back to East Smethport to give the alarm. The journey was a lonely one and fraught with many dangers, but when a newspaper man gets his Dutch up he is equal to any emergency, and right here allow us to say that the railroad company owes Tom Harrington a debt of gratitude for the fearless manner in which he performed his duty. But to resume. Mr. H. eventually accomplished the journey and communicated the state of affairs to Station Agent A. E. Wormer, who immediately wired the agent at Larrabee to warn all trains en route for this place. The message was received just in time and Conductor Burdick and Engineer Hodges, in charge of train 131 were notified of the danger. The train was delayed, but in spite of all the precautions taken a rail was struck by the engine during the run.

The instigators of the plot were very cunning in planning their subtle scheme. The point where the discovery was made is an infrequented locality where there is the fastest time made that is attained on the road. The schemers, aware of this fact, knew that the high rate of speed would enhance their chances for success. They also chose a time when ties, rails, etc., were convenient, the section hands having just left the locality that afternoon. The matter is being fully investigated by the company, and many things little dreamed of, may be developed.

LATER. Since the above was in type a flimsy report has been circulated to the effect that two small boys of East Smethport placed the ties on the track. It may be true but seems improbable.

The Late Episcopal Convention.

(From Harper's Weekly.)

The late Episcopal Convention in New York attracted a great deal of interest and attention, and its proceedings showed plainly the difference of feeling and view which divides every large body of intelligent persons. In every such assembly there is the conservative and radical tendency, which inevitably finds occasion for expression. No large practical work, religious or social or political, can be proposed but there will be a differing view based upon these tendencies. The Episcopal Church is, as a whole, especially conservative. The charge of the English bishop of the last century to a young and ardent minister, "Above all things, no enthusiasm," is characteristic of the communion. In his last unfinished novel of "Edwin Drood," Dickens, in one of his finest passages, dramatically depicts this characteristic in describing the interview between Mr. Crisparkle, one of the clergy, and the Dean of Cloisterham Cathedral. It is a touch of the keenest and most chastened satirical humor. But it did not wound, for it was the Dean of Westminster who stood by the novelist's grave and praised his life and work and sufficient faith.

The extreme disposition on either side was moderated, as usual, in the final action of the late convention. The proposal of the change of the title of the church was not pressed this year, although three years ago there were some who believed it would be carried at this convention. The opposition to this measure is so able and commanding, and the change would be such a departure from the discretion which marks the general conduct of the church, that the result is not surprising. In a community of many Protestant churches, differing less upon the essentials of faith than upon views of ecclesiastical organization, the sudden assumption of one to be the church to the exclusion of the others would inevitably produce a discord for which there could be no adequate compensation. This is the view held by a great body of the most judicious divines of the Episcopal church, and by its greatest preacher, Phillips Brooks, who states in a review of the late proceedings that his own denomination is surrounded by others of substantially the same faith with which it should be content to labor for the advancement of the common purpose. On the other hand, the radical demand in the convention for the spontaneous expression of religious emotion in forms for which the prayer-book cannot provide was not sustained, but changes looking to a wider adaptation of the prayer-book to special occasions were authorized. Here, again, Mr. Brooks, the eloquent advocate of liberty in the church, holds that "nothing would be more edifying than a prayer meeting in which those present should pour out their religious thoughts and emotions in extemporaneous and unstudied utterances."

The old specter of the convention, the race question, reappeared this year. Formerly Mr Jay was accustomed persistently and bravely to demand that differences of race should not prejudice the entire equality of every member of the church. This year's convention and the delegates asked colored clergymen and delegates asked to know definitely whether they would be recognized in every respect as in full fellowship in the worship, councils, and direction of the denomination. This request was referred to a committee, which made a majority and a minority report. This was unfortunate, because so simple and intelligible a question might certainly have had as simple an answer. The fact of two reports indicates that for some reason the statement of the majority was not wholly satisfactory to the minority. It was, as they said, insufficient and unsatisfactory. Indeed, Mr. Brooks has expressed the hope that the spirit of the church membership may be in advance of the official utterance of the church. The desire for union of christian work was warmly expressed in the convention, and the tendency toward christian union is disclosed in unexpected quarters. In a remote country village, at an agricultural meeting of a thousand persons this summer, the declaration of one of the speakers that in such a village neighborhood there should be but one church was more immediately and warmly applauded than any other remark of the day. It was certainly a declaration in harmony with the spirit and practice of the early christians.

Discharged.

At the session of the Argument Court held on Tuesday last, Judge Morrison discharged the rule which required Pat McNamara of Bradford, to show cause why his license should not be revoked for selling liquor to a minor by the name of Harry Morris. Following is the order handed down by the Court:

"We are not fully satisfied of an intentional violation of the law in this case by the sale of intoxicating liquors by the licensee or his bartender to Harry Morris. But we are fully satisfied that Morris is a minor and that he obtained liquor at the bar of the licensee. Moreover it is quite clear that due care was not exercised and Mr. McNamara is deserving of censure in this matter. But we hesitate to destroy a man's business on the facts disclosed and have reluctantly reached a conclusion to discharge the rule at the cost of the respondent and with the warning that if he expects another license in this county he must quit selling drinks to boys who are willing to lie about their age.

"The rule will be discharged on payment of costs by the respondent. PER CURIAM."

St. Luke's Church.

Services on next Sunday, Nov. 17th, at 8 and 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Service at All Saint's Chapel at 3.25 p. m.

The Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh, will make an address at the chapel in the afternoon, and will preach and administer confirmation at the evening service in St. Luke's. The offerings at the morning service will be for diocesan missions. The offerings at the evening service will be for the Bishop's charity fund.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

Mrs. J. W. Comes is very ill and confined to bed.

Miss Kitty Bulls, our postmistress, is taking in the sights at Olean this week.

What we want is some one to build ten or twelve new houses, near the station, to rent.

J. F. Keating is now manipulating the throttle on the coal train on the Clermont & Instanter railroad.

Yardmaster P. Conkling will move his family into one of Byers new houses on Pine street, this week.

Miss Lizzie Rater, of Moreno, Iowa, but formerly of Larrabee, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Bedford.

James Maloney, the well-known mining boss, has returned home from a visit to his former home at Bradford.

Mrs. Thomas Maloney has taken the agency for Robert's perfect washers, one of the most useful machines ever seen.

Col. D. M. Wright, of Hamlin, was here the other day shaking hands with his many friends. The Colonel has just returned from a trip to Oregon and the State of Washington.

Mrs. M. D Pardee, of Larrabee, came up and spent Sunday with Mr. Pardee, and visited her many friends here. Mr Pardee contemplates moving his family here in the near future.

Eight persons was brought up by Constable Weaver to face the music before our Justice on Monday morning. A few more Mondays like the last will no doubt help the town.

The freight train on the P. & E. R. R. that used to take passengers out of here at 8 a. m., does not leave until 1:35 p. m. It now lays over at Johnsonburg. The Pennsylvania company no doubt thought they were accommodating the traveling public too much, so they had to make a change.

The Mt. Jewett correspondent of the Bradford Era pays his compliments to the Swedes up there in the following flattering words: "The Swedes cannot be depended upon to vote for a Democrat, no matter how many promises they make. Republicanism is their chosen political faith." That circular printed in the Swedish language didn't work, eh?

The polemic between the Smethport "razzle-dazzle" in the Grit (whoever he may be) and your correspondent has ended, so far as I am concerned. The scribe came out as gentlemen usually do when they are convinced they are wrong, and makes a proper apology in the last week's Grit, and as we have used no personalities, every thing is lovely.

The following is from the Clarion Breeze: "The Bayer House at Clermont will be opened to the public about the 15th of the present month, with Mr. F. Chalmers as proprietor, who has leased it and will take possession at once. The Bayer House is just being completed, and with Mr Chalmers as "mine host" it will be second to none in McKean county.

The following prominent gentlemen were registered at our Hotels Monday: Clermont Hotel, Charles Keenan, of Olean; Dr Burg Chadwick, of Smethport. At the Steinbauer House, Albert Bere, traveling agent for the White Star Line, New York, the venerable justice of the peace, G. M. Smith, E. L. Keenan, Esq., and County Treasurer-elect Rogers, all of Smethport. At the Summit House we noticed Superintendent Dwyer and other prominent railroad officials from Buffalo and Renovo.

DOOLLY DOOLL.

Horse blankets, robes, whips, etc., at low prices at Gleason & Lemmler's.

REMEMBER M. Rosenfeld is here to stay and receives the latest styles every day.

NORWICH NOTES.

School commenced last Monday.

Election day passed off very quietly.

Miss Cole, of Port Allegany is teaching the school at Hamlin.

August Peterson intends to sail for Sweden in the near future.

Mrs. Hutchins has gone to Buffalo to care for her mother, who is seriously ill.

N. W. Heisemann and Clint and Cap Comes are talking of making a trip to Virginia.

[illegible] at Norwich Corners, and H. H. Gallup is teaching in the upper district.

Miss Ethel Wright is home for a week's vacation from school at Olean, where she is making fine progress in her studies.

Miss Minnie Sandburn, of Kendall, came to Colegrove last Saturday for the purpose of teaching the school at Crosby during the winter term.

Chet Gallup, of Mt. Jewett, with his bride, formerly Miss Franc Carley, of Daggetts Mills, Tioga county, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Gallup last week.

Miss Hattie Colegrove celebrated her seventh birthday, last Saturday, by a happy gathering of her playmates who were treated to a bounteous birthday supper.

The Y W C T. U. of Colegrove will give an oyster supper in the E. A. U hall, near Crosby, on Saturday evening of this week, November 16th. A generous plate of oysters with other eatables too numerous to mention, will be given for the small sum of 25 cents. Besides the good things to be eaten, there will be an intellectual feast of songs, speeches and recitations thrown in. All are cordially invited to attend and to bring their wives and "best girls" with them.

B. W. H.

For fine harness, trunks, valises &c, go to Gleason & Lemmler's.

Go to M. Rosenfeld's for Underwear largest and finest stock in town.

MT. ALTON ITEMS.

Every man at work and inquiries are made every day for more help.

Phillips & Fraley have commenced hauling logs on their new tram road.

Weaver and Droney are rushing business. They are running five quarters each day and only for the lack of help they would run day and night.

Mr. G. H. Graff has completed three houses and one barn and has three more to build this fall for Weaver & Droney.

Mr. Lackey has rented the Horrigan house.

Patsy Quinn has moved into the H. Quinn house.

Last Sunday night the M. E. church of this place was filled to overflowing. More room and more seats are greatly needed.

Rev. J. F. Bennett is spending the week at Degolia assisting the minister there holding a series of meetings.

The K. of St. J. & M. will give a public ball at I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening.

Miss Mary Lynch of Tonawanda, is spending a few weeks with her parents at Mt. Alton.

MOUNTAINEER.

You can get an Overcoat from $3 to $25 all colors and weights at M. Rosenfeld's.

Choice Oysters.

Al. Peiron, at his house on Water Street will from this date be prepared to supply families with the Choicest Cove Oysters at lowest market rates. Oysters cooked in the most approved styles will be served up every evening. Orders left at the house or by postal card will be promptly attended to.

Sept. 13, 1889.—6w

Hats and Caps the finest and best stock at M. Rosenfeld's.

Matrimonial.

Last Friday's Olean Times contained the following marriage notice: "To-day Rev. Mr. Givler performed the marriage ceremony of Frank Vickery and Miss Hilda Ostrom, both of Smethport, Pa." The marriage of Mr. Vickery was a complete surprise to his friends, most of whom are now smoking good cigars.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles 50c and $1.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

HOME.

"Stay, stay at home my heart and rest;
Homekeeping hearts are happiest."

OVER-WORKED MOTHERS.

There seems to be something to the natural adjustability of forces and matter, under the guidance of mind, that stretches the family income of many a prudent father, sufficient to fill one, two, three or half a dozen little hungry stomachs as the years go by, though the wages are the same as when he married, or the farm or the business has not greatly increased in profit, yet comfort still sits at the fireside. No "little colt goes bare" that another may be shod. It is the skill and loving wisdom of the mother, aided by the father, who denies himself many a cigar, or expensive "cover" at the club dinner, for the sake of the loving hearts depending upon him at home. There is at present however, a great deal of mistaken sentiment, chattered and written about housework and a mother's duty. It is best to look at these duties about which the holiest and loftiest sentiment should cluster, in a practical way. It is first and foremost a mother's duty to take care of her health, in other words to keep well, and also to look well to the health of her household. There are women who with a mistaken idea of the demands upon their vitality, think it their duty as helpmeets, to do their own work, keep in order parlor, kitchen and chamber, do their own sewing, dress their children as nice as Mrs. B. dresses hers, who probably hires her sewing done, with just as many or more tucks and ruffles, even if she must "run the machine" while the household sleeps to do it; milk four or five cows and churn with the old "dash churn," take her butter and eggs to town Saturday and go to church on Sunday, which means getting up early Sunday morning, doing all the usual every-day work, except the churning, and then wash, comb and dress all those children, and by the time she gets herself ready she is completely "tired out" and exhausted, unless she is of exceptional health and strength. Now what is the result? Why, the vital forces of the mind and body that should have been nurtured, have been exhausted, in her anxious care over many unessential things, that the "hired help" could have done just as well, and the world moved on just the same although perhaps her husband might not have had quite so many acres of land or dollars to his bank account. But how much better is health than dollars and cents and how much better to pay a few dollars for the help needed, and retain one's health than to pay large doctor bills, as the over-worked mother in nine cases out of ten must do. No man who loves his wife will demand such tyranny of toil from her and no woman has the right to waste that which is too often her children's only inheritance, the health and strength which she might bequeath to them. If any of the readers of the MINER are among the number of these over-worked mothers, and cannot afford to pay for help, let some of that scrubbing go; a few spots on the floor wont injure anybody's health. If your ironing is large it wont matter if you don't have every piece ironed without a wrinkle; indeed it wont hurt the family to put on their underclothing without being ironed at all, provided it is perfectly dry. Then again it will save you many a weary hour's work, not alone in the making but in the washing and ironing, if you will make your children's dresses plainer, without all those ruffles and tucks and insertions. There are many other things about your house which you think must be done, but which by your doing will not make you a single cent, nor your family one bit happier. And there's your husband, there are lots of things he would like to do, which you have been in the habit of doing, such as getting the coal or wood and water, putting up the clothes line on wash day, etc., but he doesn't know you want him to, and he never likes to intrude. A hint is sufficient on this point. A well kept home "without a speck of dust," and where everything is in "apple-pie order," is very nice, and very desirable, but if it must be kept so at the expense of the health and perhaps the life of the mother, we prefer a little dust and a little slighting of the work. Yes, the thought we would leave with you mothers is this, that it is your first and paramount duty to take care of your health and that of your children, let the house [illegible] that you may stay with them and give to them a mother's love and care just as long as possible. A thousand times better this, than to have your husband and friends say after you are laid away in a premature grave, "Poor Nancy; she was the best housekeeper I ever saw."

AUNT MARY.

SUGGESTIONS.

Don't be deceived by agents who have a "superior furniture polish" to sell. Use linseed oil; there is nothing better.

It is a good idea for a tall woman to have her kitchen table and ironing-board a little higher than ordinary. It will save her many a backache.

Use a silver spoon when cooking mushrooms. The silver will be blackened if any poisonous or injurious quality is present.

Mrs. Kendal's receipt for keeping husbands at home may be a good one, at least worth trying. Here it is: "Feed the beasts."

Husbands, do you chew and smoke or "drink occasionally?" If you do, then don't ever grumble over the tea, sugar and coffee bills.

A few years ago a fashionable table was so piled with high dishes, that it was almost impossible to see one's vis a vis, without peeping under the heavy silver and glassware. Now a table is considered vulgar when not laid low, and in a simple manner.

FARM.

Are your stables all in good order for winter?

Have you fixed the hinges on that gate?

Are your farming implements all gathered up and put away in a dry place?

Did you cut the brier and other bushes out of your fence corners last summer.

A good rule for stables, which should be more generally followed: At a prominent livery stable where horses of many wealthy men are boarded "no man is employed who drinks intoxicating liquors. No man must speak loud to any of the horses, or in the stable where they are. Horses of good blood are nervous, and loud, excited conversation is felt by every horse in the stable that hears it, angry words addressed to one horse are felt by every other horse within hearing and makes them all nervous and uneasy and no man who uses profane language is employed." If such a rule prevailed in all livery and many other stables throughout the country, the welfare of all concerned would be promoted.

A western writer says that burnt corncobs is the best thing for sick hogs. The cobs should be burned in a heap, and salt applied as the flames stop, and a small quantity of corn thrown over all. Charcoal is one of the best known absorbents of foul gases. It is often given with salt or magnesia in human practice where the stomach is filled with sour gases and undigested food. Hogs need a good supply of charcoal, and when being fattened should be given some at least once a week, and burnt corncobs appears the most easy and feasible way of preparing it.

The Wine for Rheumatism and Dropsy.

Dropsical and Rheumatic persons find the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine of New Jersey of incalculable benefit. Its purity and valuable properties have given it a wide reputation among physicians throughout this country and Europe. It is excellent for debilitated females, and is used by the best families in New York and Washington as an evening family wine. For sale by druggists.

☞ Itch, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong druggist, Smethport. 26 42-1y

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

THE State Normal School, Edinboro, has a well earned reputation for thorough instruction, excellent facilities and low expenses. The enrollment is now 376. Of these 108 are seniors and 128 juniors. The winter term of 14 weeks opens December 3d, and costs, total expenses, only $45.00.

Dr. Talmage Again an Editor.

Beginning with January 1st next, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., will become one of the editors of The Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia. The famous preacher will have a regular department each month, written by himself, with the title "Under My Study Lamp." His first contribution will appear in the January number of the Journal. Dr. Talmage's salary is said to be one of the largest ever paid for editorial work.

Apples.

Mrs. James Maguire will furnish families with choicest of apples from 75 cts. to a dollar a bushel. The supply is limited. Call early.

☞ English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport. 26 42-1y

—Col. F. W. Parker says. "The library of the Normal School, Edinboro, is the best thing, educationally, I have seen in the State."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

FARM FOR SALE.—One mile north of Smethport. For particulars apply to C. W. FREEMAN.
Oct. 30, 1889.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 or 3 pairs of good work horses from 2,000 to 2,800 pounds each. A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., Nov 6, 1889—3t.

Wanted.

A NEW MILCH COW. Apply to JOHN O. SONBERGH, Clermont, Pa.

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE her house and four lots on the northeast corner of Main and Nelson streets, in Smethport borough For terms of sale apply to MRS. L. T MEDBURY, Smethport, Pa.
Sept. 6th, 1889.

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. 30 tf.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. HARPER'S MAGAZINE has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the Last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

[illegible] current interest, and in its short stories, poems, and timely articles, the MAGAZINE will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ONE CENT

Will buy a postal card, on which send your address and get a sample copy of the

WEEKLY
CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett edits the Youths' Department.

Serial Stories by the best writers, complete Market Reports, interesting News and Reading Matter for every member of the family, both old and young. Only one dollar a year, or five copies for four dollars.

SPECIAL.

The MINER has made arrangements with the publishers of the Weekly Chronicle Telegraph by which we will send the two papers to any address in the United States or Canada, postage prepaid, one year for the sum of $1.50.

Address the MINER,
Smethport, Pa.

AT

E. S. McCARTY'S
VARIETY STORE
YOU WILL FIND

Everything in the line of Gloves and Mittens, Gents' Hemstitched, Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, Mufflers, Shirt Collars and Cuffs, and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am

HEADQUARTERS FOR
TOBACCO -:- AND -:- CIGARS,

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Match Safes, in fact everything in the smokers' line.

And don't you forget when you are looking for some fine

∴ CONFECTIONERY ∴

I can show you, at all times, as complete an assortment as you will find in any town of this size. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, and Farinaceous Goods.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

E. S. McCARTY,
Opposite the Court House, MAIN STREET
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

∴ D. C. YOUNG ∴

Will leave for New York on Monday next where he will purchase for his new

PALACE -:- STORE

the choicest stock of goods ever brought to this county.

LOOK OUT FOR GREAT BARGAINS.

Mrs. T. D. NASH'S

The liberal patronage we have received thus far this year induced us to make large and important additions to our fall and winter stock of goods in all lines, which we will continue to offer at the lowest possible figures.

We will compare our goods, as to quality and price, with any other reputable establishment in City or Country.

We invite an examination of our line of Dress Goods, Dress Flannels, Cashmeres, Silk-warp and All-wool Henriettas, Dress Trimmings, Braids, Bindings, Ladies' Neckwear, Corsets and Bustles, Hamburg Edgings, Laces, Buttons, Zephyrs, Saxony and Germantown Yarns, Embroidery Silks and Art Materials, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Table Damask, Napkins, Towels, Towelling and Crashes.

A good line of All-wool Underwear for Ladies' Misses' and Children.

Also a full line of Merino Underwear.

A large supply of All-Wool Hosiery for Ladies' Misses and Children. Bicycle Hose for Boys.

Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed. Suede and Jersey Gloves Mittens, &c.

Muslins, bleached and unbleached, White and Colored Canton Flannels, Calicos, Ginghams, Seamless Pillow Case and Sheeting, Muslins and Tickings.

Plush Jackets, Plush Sacques, Cloth Cloaks, Jackets and Newmarkets for Ladies and Misses. Cloaks and Gretchens for Children.

FUR TRIMMINGS.

A beautiful line of Silk, Black Bordered, and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

A nice assortment of English and All-wool Half-Hose for Mens' wear,

You should see our latest style Silk and Gloria Umbrellas for Ladies and Gentlemen's use.

If you desire a good, really fashionable Hat, Bonnet, Tam O'Shanter, Sailor Hat or a Hood for a Lady, a Miss or an Infant, Feathers, Tips, Pom-Poms, Wings, Ornaments or anything else in the Millinery line, give us a call and we guarantee complete satisfaction.

Dont forget our elegant line of shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children Rubbers of all sizes and goods.

If your Boy wants a good shoe, come and see what we have in that line.

If you have never purchased anything in the shoe line at our store, ask your neighbors who have and they will satisfy you that we sell a good shoe very cheap.

QUALITIES HIGH, PRICES LOW.

Our motto has always been, low prices, small profits, quick sales—continued satisfaction to our customers.

Mrs. T. D. NASH.

Smethport Pa., October 16, 1889.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

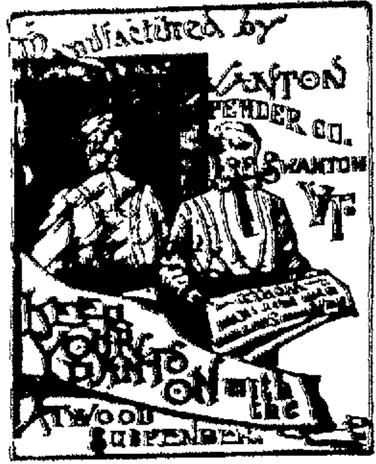
Also a large and complete line of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturer prices. Call and examine our stock and prices, and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1889.


Manufactured by
Swanton Suspender Co.
Swanton Vt.
Keep your Pants on with the Atwood Suspender

BROWNELL BRO'S, Sole Agents, SMETHPORT PA.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Impotency, caused by excess of early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of medicine free

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Post-office box 450
Feb. 20-ly.

FIRST-CLASS

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krueger on Marshall street, near Gifford's saw mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS

for Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Brake attached.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W. LILLENDAHL.
Smethport, Aug. 6th, 1889.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

BUSH & McINTOSH,

Manufacturers of

Door & Window Frames
Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Etc.
Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.

CUSTOM PLANING

Done on short notice.

Also manufacturers of
LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES,
NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS
—OF TURNED WORK.—

Saws Gummed to order

Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. Depot,

East : Smethport.

v9n19tf.

READ THESE UNPARALLELED OFFERS!

THE HARRISBURG
WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Is the largest and best newspaper published at the Capital of Pennsylvania. Each number contains ninety-four columns of text with latest news, stories, market reports, and miscellaneous reading.

PRICE, ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

DICKENS' COMPLETE WORKS, (15 volumes,) or WALTER SCOTT'S WAVERLY NOVELS, 12 volumes, and the Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph, one year, will be sent to any address, postage paid, for TWO DOLLARS.

We will furnish the WEEKLY TELEGRAPH and "OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN," [New Edition 400 pages, price $4,] for TWO DOLLARS.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH and TEXAS SIFTINGS weekly, price $4 for TWO DOLLARS.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH and AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for TWO DOLLARS.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH and either COUNTRY HOME or FARM AND HOME [monthly] for ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH and AMERICAN FARMER [monthly] for ONE DOLLAR.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED

To solicit Subscriptions in every School District in Pennsylvania.

Daily Telegraph, $3 per year.
Daily Telegraph and Dickens' Works, $5.
Daily Telegraph and Waverley Novels, $5.
Daily Telegraph and Family Physician, $5.
Daily Telegraph and Texas Siftings, $5.
Daily Telegraph and Fruit Drier, $8.50.

The cash must accompany all orders, and be addressed to

M. W. McALARNEY, Manager.
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it; effecting a speedy and permanent cure whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
[illegible] 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

ANY ONE CAN DYE A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. Any Color FOR TEN CENTS and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.

Paine's Celery Compound

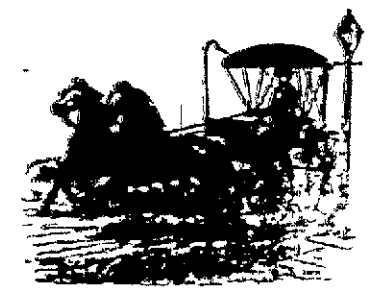
combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

A. T. PALMER,



LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

DEALER IN HORSES, Wagons, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Etc.

WATER STREET BARN.

—ALSO—

FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,

BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET -:- COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

-:- ADDING TO MY STOCK -:-

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

——OF McKEAN COUNTY.——

I can be found at my store where I am ever pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly.

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, - Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia the oldest Insurance Co. in the world. Assets	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,890,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,848,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

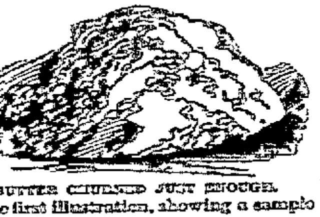
HASKILL & BURDICK,
Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.
v16n1y1

FARM AND GARDEN.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS TREATED IN A PLAIN AND PRACTICAL MANNER.

The Proper Time for Stopping the Churn. Photographs of Butter Churned "Just Enough" and "Too Much"—Information Concerning Red Polled Cattle.

A great deal has been said and written by dairy workers about the proper time for stopping the churn. Much of this information has been lost because it is a difficult matter to tell a person just how a thing ought to appear. One glance from an observing eye being worth more than a half hour's mere talk, Rural New Yorker conceived the idea of having samples of butter photographed — as taken from the churn—one just right and the other showing the effects of overchurning. These photographs we reproduce, along with the original description, for the benefit of our own readers.



BUTTER CHURNED JUST ENOUGH.

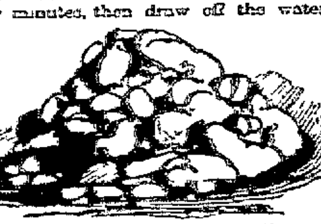
The first illustration, showing a sample of butter with particles like shot, represents the condition in which butter properly churned should be.

The object of having the butter in this condition is that it may be in such a shape that the buttermilk may be washed out instead of having to be worked out, as would have to be done, when the butter is churned into large lumps. Cream that is properly ripened and churned at about 60 degrees can be brought to the proper granular condition with a little care in watching the churn. Then by washing the buttermilk all out and working just enough to thoroughly distribute the salt, the butter should be in the best possible condition for immediate use or for keeping.

In the second cut is represented an overchurned sample, such as is commonly found among the majority of farmers. This is in large lumps, which are objectionable for the reasons already suggested.

Several Wisconsin dairymen who have won prizes for their butter tell how they manage. One says "I churn the cream in a revolving churn until the butter comes into a granular form. Then I put brine in and revolve the churn a few times, and then the butter will be like small shot. Then I draw off the buttermilk and put in water and revolve the churn, and then draw off the water and repeat till the water is clear. Then the butter is fit to be salted. I shake the salt over the butter in the churn and revolve once and salt again. The butter is like shot all this time. Then I revolve the churn over and over till the butter is in one big ball ready for packing."

Another butter winner says "I use the barrel churn, and churn at 62 degs. When the butter is about the size of mustard seed I stop and make two or three quarts of weak brine and put that in, and then revolve the churn a few times and let it stand three or four minutes and then draw off the buttermilk, then I get two pails of water and put in a handful of salt and temper it to 50 degs., and put it in the churn and revolve a few times. I next let it stand for a few minutes, then draw off the water and repeat this operation. I then put in salt (after all the water has been drawn off), about one ounce to the pound, and mix it up in the churn. Next, I revolve the churn a few times, let the butter stand a few minutes in the salt, then revolve the churn until the butter is in a solid mass. I then pack it or print it, as may be, out of the churn. I use no butter worker, as I think working it spoils the grain.



BUTTER CHURNED TOO MUCH.

Value of Cotswold and Merino Breeds.

There is more or less discussion among sheep raisers as to the relative value of Cotswold and Merino breeds. While there is a great difference of opinion as to their merits, a Utah authority in sheep husbandry claims that there are none who will dispute the fact that between these two breeds will be fought the battle that will decide which is the best sheep for our mountain and desert ranges. Without doubt the Cotswold ewe is the best mother and the lambs are more hardy than those of the Merino. On the other hand, the genuine French Merino yields much the larger clip, and at the same time gives a larger carcass for the shambles. We believe, says the authority referred to, that the coming sheep for the western country will be a cross between these two breeds, having the best qualities of the two judiciously blended. This will take time, of course, but, if all sheep raisers would strive to that end, it would mean a greater amount of wool, a better grade of wool, and higher price for it than we get now.

Curing Cheese.

Professor James W. Robertson expresses the opinion, based on experience, that the temperature of the cheese curing room should be kept as nearly regular at 65 degrees as possible. A slight chilling, after a cheese has been curing at 65 degrees for two weeks, does little damage, but a steady temperature and constant curing give the best results. Bitter flavored cheese are usually the result of chilling in either the making room, press room or curing room. If the cause be prevented the consequences will be unknown.

THE VALUE OF PUMPKINS.

Their Chemical Composition — How to Feed Them to Cows, Pigs and Sheep.

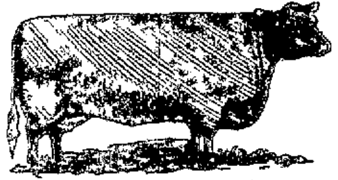
The feeding value of yellow field pumpkins for milch cows, hogs and sheep is based upon the amount of dry matter in 100 pounds, as well as on the chemical composition of that matter. The whole pumpkin has about 89 per cent. water and 11 dry matter; 0.6 of 1 per cent. of this is albuminoids, 8.9 carbohydrates, 0.1 fat and 1 ash. The value of this when figured in the ordinary way is about 10 cents per 100 pounds, but as the pumpkin contains a little pectic acid, which becomes a digester of other food and gives it an additional value, it may be said that good ripe pumpkins are worth 10 to 12 cents per 100 pounds to feed in moderate quantity with other food in the milk ration or for fattening.

A small quantity of pumpkins gives a relish and improves the flavor of the milk. But with reference to the effect of the seeds, care must be taken if the seeds are fed to cows that they are mixed evenly with the rest of the pumpkin. The seeds are given in some cases as a diuretic medicine. Their action is apt to be on the kidneys, and dairymen often say that their cows shrink in their milk when freely fed with pumpkins. And if the seeds get separated so the cows eat more than the natural proportion of seeds, this effect upon the kidneys would naturally affect the secretion of milk.

The Chinese eat pumpkin seeds between the courses of dinner, and these are probably taken as an appetizer and digester. These seeds are rich in nitrogen and oil and very nutritious. Some feeders have been very successful in fattening pigs with a small allowance of pumpkin seeds in connection with other food. These seeds used as a part of the food for poultry would fatten them rapidly. It should not constitute more than one-fifth to one-fourth of the food given to poultry. The dry matter in pumpkin seeds and the stringy parts amount to about 25 per cent., or more than double that of the whole pumpkin. The nutritive value of the seeds, per weight, is four times as much as that of the body of the pumpkin without the seeds. In connection with the foregoing, Country Gentleman says: If pumpkins were sliced up or pulped, so that the seeds would be all mixed in evenly, there would be no danger in feeding them to cows, or other cattle or hogs, and it would be a very desirable addition when combined with other foods.

Red Polled Cattle.

Although it may be said with some degree of truth that the red polled breed of today is the result of a selection, and may thus be declared to be a comparatively modern breed, there can be no doubt that the red polled is traceable back at least 160 years.



RED POLLED COW DOLLY.

In earlier times this breed was known as the Suffolk polled, and they were then small. Their characteristic was, however, that which distinguishes the best red polls of today, for they were milkers of great staying power, giving milk rich in butter fats, with a goodly proportion of caseine, rather than cattle which produced a heavy flow of milk of medium quality and then dried quickly.

The efforts of the earliest breeders were directed to the improvement of the fattening quality of the Suffolk, with the retention of the breed's valuable milk and butter producing characteristics. To the Royal Agricultural Society of England belongs the credit of determining what should henceforth be deemed the true representation of the East Anglian polled cattle. It was not until 1863 that any very definite regulations regarding color, as one of the qualifications of this breed, were laid down.

Since about 1840 the red polled have been developed into much heavier stock without any addition to the useless lumber of the carcass. The fifty stone of old days have been increased to eighty and even ninety stone for steers. The live weight of bulls has occasionally considerably exceeded a ton.

In the cut is shown a cow that had, in England, an almost unbeaten record.

What Others Say.

American Agriculturist says: Except the lightest sandy soils, all level land will be benefited by fall plowing. When well plowed, and to a proper depth, the plowed ground will not wash even by the heavy southern winter rains.

A Rural New Yorker correspondent writes: As the time for husking corn has arrived, I send my method of saving corn husks for bed mattresses and ticks. Do not loosen the husks from the ear, but press it close to the base and break it off. The rough, coarse husks will be left on the stalk and all the finer sort on the ear. Throw the ears in a pile, and when enough are broken off husk them, sort out the "silks" and you will have a very superior article.

Southern Live Stock Journal is authority for the statement that pea vines are the very best crop for ensilage.

Frank Willard, of Colorado, thus expresses himself: Talk about mutton breeds, I have found to my satisfaction that a cross bred of sheep is the breed for profit. Give me a flock of ewes that will clip sixteen pounds of combing wool and I will put them for profit against any breed in the world. Wool is the chief end of sheep.

According to a Massachusetts exchange the town of Plymouth boasts of the tallest windmill in the world. This windmill stands 110 feet above the ground and has a wheel eighteen feet in diameter.

No person should ever drive a horse who does not know how to harness or unharness. The women folks are included in this.

A Convenient Barn.

In farm economy few things are more conducive to thrift and comfort than a convenient barn. Fig. 1 shows a barn situated on a hillside, with an incline of seven feet in forty to the west. The one who drew the design claims that it has sufficient merits to be reproduced. There is a bridge at each end for a driveway, only one of which, however, is shown in the illustration.

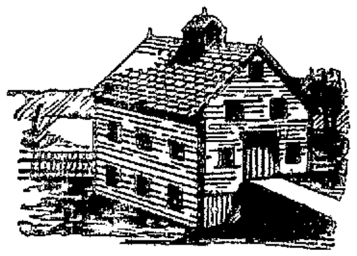


FIG. 1—OUTSIDE VIEW OF BARN.

On the right, as you enter the main door, the bays extend down to the ground nine feet. Under the main floorway the sheep are kept. Under the bridge each end is open, to give the sheep plenty of light and air, and in stormy weather the doors are closed. On the left of the main floorway is the cow linter, and, beneath, the pig pen. The arrangement will be more readily understood from the illustration, Fig. 2.

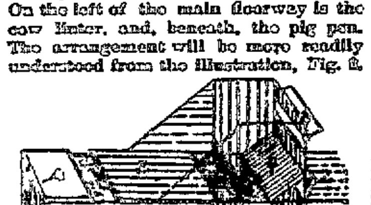


FIG. 2—INSIDE ARRANGEMENT OF BARN.

1. Sheep pen. 2. Barn floorway. 3. Standing floor in the linter. 4. Cows' manure. 5. Iron strap used instead of stanchion. 6. Tie chain. 7. A trough filled with dirt or sawdust for the animals' front feet to stand on, thus preventing slipping. 8. Cows' feed door. 9. Sheeps' feed door. 10. Sheep racks. 11. Pig pen. 12. Windows used for cleaning sheep pens and pig pens. 13. Tight partition. 14. Walk behind the cows. 15. Scuttle for cleaning out manure.

It will be noticed that the door through which the sheep are fed opens downward, and does not conflict with the cows' feed door, which lifts upward. By having these doors the linter can be closed tight in cold weather, and the cattle will keep warm.

Worth Remembering.

There is less risk of disease with ducks than with any other fowl. It pays to have a few in every family's poultry yard.

Buckwheat as a poultry food is both stimulating and fattening.

Stable manure is a "complete fertilizer" in the sense that it contains all the elements required for plant nutrition.

All Kinds of Job Work Done at this Office

The Chamber of Torture.

Is the apartment to which the unhappy sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism is confined. If, ere the crisis of pain is reached, that fine preventive, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is used by persons of a rheumatic tendency, much unnecessary suffering is avoided. Nervines, anodynes and sedatives, while having none but a specific effect, are yet very desirable at times. Yet can they produce no lasting effect upon rheumatism, because they have no power to eliminate from the blood the rheumatic virus. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does this, and checks at the outset a disease which, if allowed to gain headway, it is next to impossible to dislodge or to do more than relieve. Rheumatism, it should be remembered, is a disease with a fatal tendency from its proneness to attack the heart. A resort to the Bitters should, therefore, be prompt. Dyspepsia, kidney complaint, malaria and nervousness are relieved by it.

100 Ladies Wanted,

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

C. C. Johnson

Has just opened his new liquor store at No. 62 State street, Olean, N. Y., where he is always pleased to meet his friends. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. Swedish punch a specialty. 6m.

Out of the Breastworks.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 4, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen—Seven years ago I contracted an exceedingly bad case of blood poison. I tried a physician, the best at command, but secured no benefit. My throat began to get sore, and my body covered with sores and ulcers. Going from bad to worse, I felt that my grave must be reached in the near future. I gave up the doctors' treatment, and with a despairing hope I commenced taking your medicine. I began to improve from the first bottle, and in a short time the ulcers healed, and my skin cleared off and was entirely well.

One year ago a case of catarrh developed in my system. The physician did his best, but could not cure me, but two bottles of Swift's Specific gave me permanent relief.

J. H. ROBINSON.

KAUFMAN, TEX., June 23, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with a skin disease for about twelve years, and the best medical treatment failed to give me relief. I am now using Swift's Specific, and have received the greatest benefit from its use. Yours truly, WM. JONES.

For sale by all druggists.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756, Broadway
London, Eng., 35 Snow Hill.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF. ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church Main st

J. F. ROONEY.

Smethport ✣ Planing ✣ Mill.

Water Street, Foot of Franklin.

J. BAKER & SONS,

Manufacturers of

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES
SIDING, CEILING,
Wainscotting, Flooring, Etc., Etc.

CUSTOM WORK

Done in a first-class manner and on short notice.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Builders will do well to call on us for their lumber, as we can furnish all kinds in short order at reasonable prices.

Contractors & Builders.

To this branch of our business we will devote special attention. None but skilled workmen are employed, and we guarantee satisfaction.

ATTENTION!

Having taken the agency for the Celebrated

IVERS & POND PIANO,

of Boston, and the

STORY and CLARK ORGAN,

of Chicago, (Instruments equaled by few, and excelled by no other makes, except in prices.) I will sell them on time and

EASY PAYMENTS,

by the month, or quarter, to suit customers.

— They are warranted for five years, and if after a trial of from three to six months, they fall below the recommend, will be removed at the Company's expense, and

MONEY REFUNDED.

Liberal discounts on

CASH SALES.

A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND,
Smethport, Pa

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The Best

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

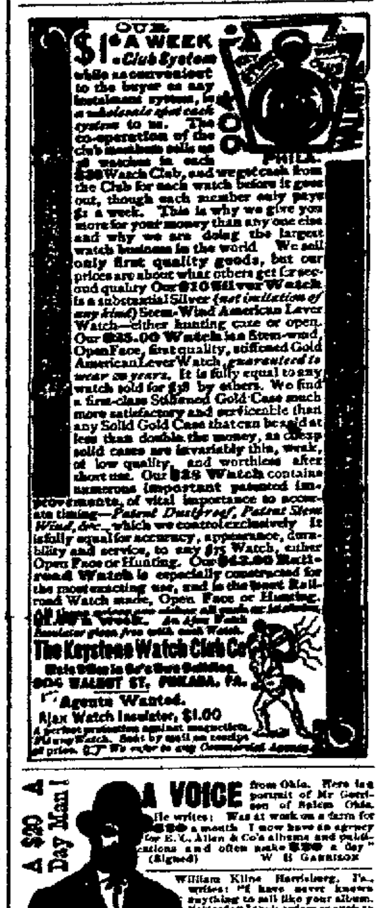
A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

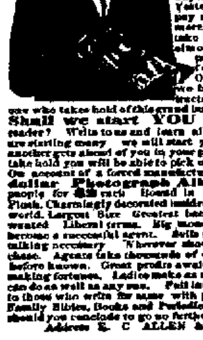
Main Street. - - Smethport, Pa.



OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any installment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c.—which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. [illegible] $1 A WEEK. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building,
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

A $20 Day Man!



A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

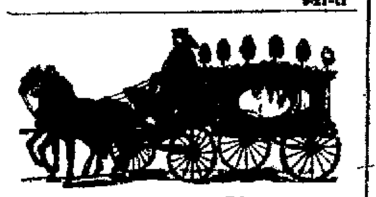
Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. ☞ Read— On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

1-18-89-1y.

A $60.00 Sewing Machine For $14.90.

This is the "Singer Model" Machine (the original Singer-patent having expired). Equal to any ever made. Superior to many. Thoroughly well made. Warranted for 5 years, (signed and registered guaranty.) Superbly finished. Walnut top and cover, drop leaf, 3 drawers. Complete with full set of nickel plated attachments and all necessary needles, bobbins and tools. Have others with 4 and 5 drawers and one without drawers or case for $12.75. Also many other useful articles on which we can save you 25 to 60 per cent. Standard Watches at unusually close figures. Send for catalogues.

A. T. EVANS & CO., 182 State St., Chicago.
9-21-tf



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

JAMES McNULTY

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for $4 and $5 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

LADIES' PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by W. T. Caller and S. L. Wells, Smethport, Pa.
v9n1y

TAYLOR'S

Air-Tight Crystal Butter Package

Preserves and keeps butter in its natural flavor for any length of time. For sale in McKean and Elk county by

6-21 tf. BLAKE & WOOD, Eldred, Pa.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Oct. 20, 1889.

Trains will leave Smethport for Larrabee's, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows.

BUFFALO EXPRESS,.....9:18 A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL.....1:33 P. M.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south.

CLERMONT MAIL,.....7.12 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N.....12:33 P. M.

Get Time Tables giving full information from
A. E. WORMER, Ticket Agent,
E. BELL, General Sup't,
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pas'r. & T'k. Agt.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

"Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields"

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AUG 26, 1889.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
p m	a. m	a. m	STATIONS	a. m	p m	p m
6 55	11 50	9 05	ar. Bradford lv.	7 40	2 10	5 40
6 30	11 15	8 30	Kinzua Jn.	8 20	2 50	6 [illegible]
5 57	11 05	8 20	Rew City	8 44	3 00	6 29
5 30	10 50	7 54	Rixford	9 05	3 20	6 50
5 25	10 24	7 48	Duke Centre	9 10	3 27	6 55
5 04	10 15	7 35	Eldred	9 30	3 50	7 15
			B. E. & C. R. R.			
2 30	9 25		Ceres	10 45	4 25	
2 15	9 10		Little Genesee	10 55	4 45	
2 05	9 00		Lv. Bolivar Ar	11 05	4 55	
2 30	8 21		Allentown	11 35	5 25	
2 05	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	12 05	5 55	
p m	a m.	a. m		a. m	p m	
p m	p m	a. m		a. m	a. m	p m.
6 55	2 15	9 05	ar. Bradford lv	10 30	7 20	5 40
6 30	1 40	8 30	Kinzua Junct'n	11 15	8 30	6 20
6 14	1 30	8 20	Aiken	11 21	8 37	6 26
6 09	1 27	8 17	Davis	11 26	8 42	6 32
6 05	1 20	8 10	Simpson	11 30	8 46	6 39
5 55	1 10	8 00	Ormsby	11 42	9 00	6 50
5 25	12 45	7 30	Smethport	12 05	9 25	7 15
5 00	12 30	7 25	Mt. Jewett	1 55	9 14	7 19
4 50	10 45	6 55	Kane	2 35	10 00	7 40
		p m.	P. & W. R. R.	a. m		
		2 24	Carlsons	11 28		
			Chaffees			
		8 00	Sheffield Junc.	12 05		
		12 10	Clarion	2 11		
		11 10	Foxburg	3 20		
		10 40	Parker	3 24		
		10 12	Petrolia	4 05		
		9 56	Millerstown	4 20		
		9 16	Butler	5 20		
		8 26	Callery Junc.	6 00		
		8 00	Bakerstown	6 22		
		7 10	Allegheny	7 25		
		a. m.		p m.		

JNO. G. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 18, 1889.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD.

8:20, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, *Lancaster*, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6.45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9 15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore 6.15 a. m., Washington 9:30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

6:30 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 6:30 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:35 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, June 20, 1887

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	L'V WESTWD	
P M	P M.		A. M.	P M
8.34	1.17	Coudersport	8.00	5.00
8.30	1.13	Hammonds	8.04	5.04
8.25	1.08	Fish Basket	8.07	5.08
8.22	1.05	Olmsted	8.12	5.12
8.17	1.00	Nelsons	8.17	5.17
8.09	12.52	Knowlton	8.24	5.26
8.05	12.45	Roulette	8.31	5.34
7.59	12.40	Pomeroy Bridge	8.36	5.39
7.51	12.31	Burtville	8.45	5.48
7.45	12.22	Colemans	8.54	5.57
7.40	12.17	Port Allegany	9.00	6.05

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS.

DRUGSISTS SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

SMETHPORT, PA.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St. Smethport, Pa.